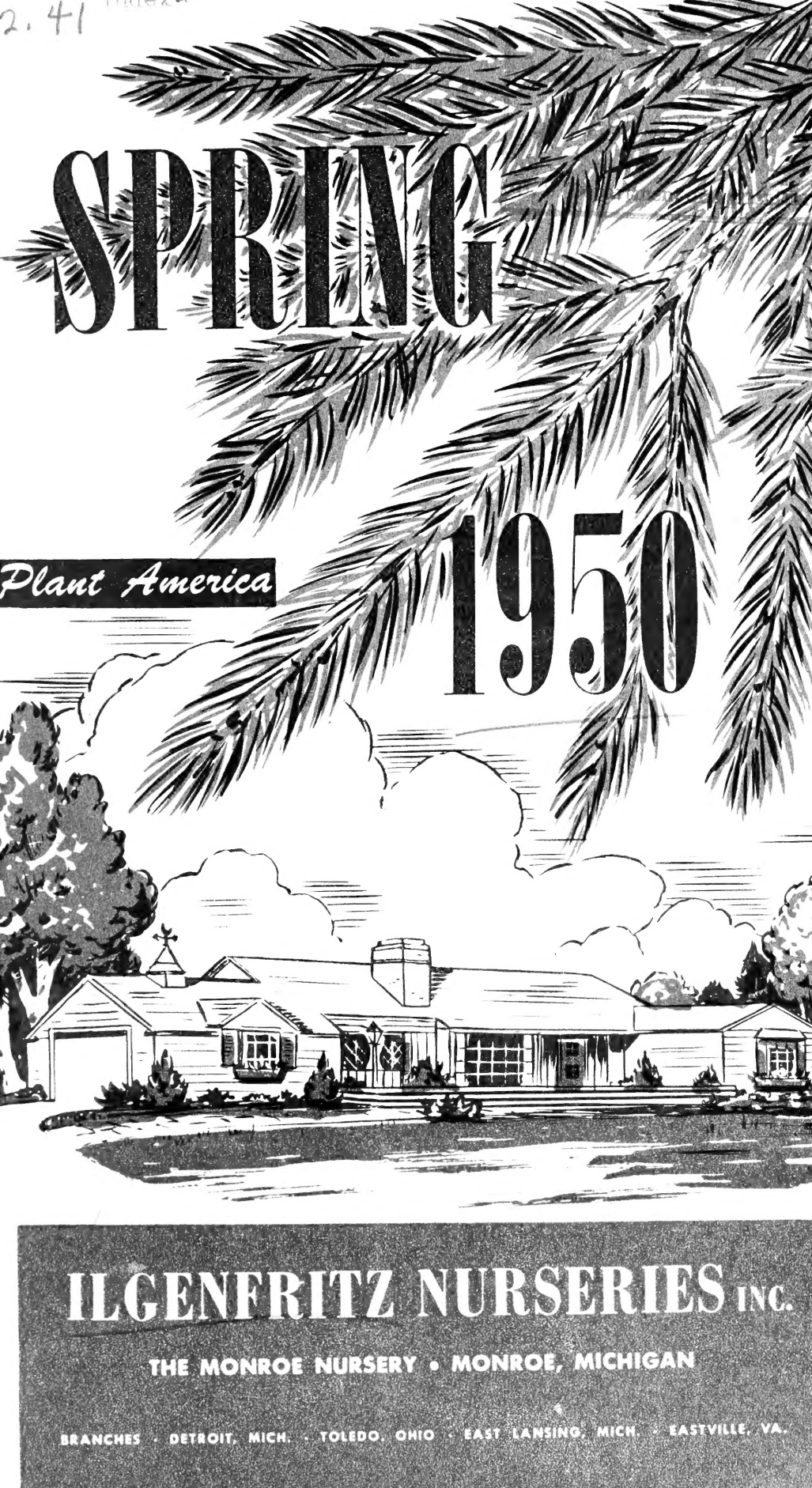


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



2.41

SPRING

Plant America

1950

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES INC.

THE MONROE NURSERY • MONROE, MICHIGAN

BRANCHES • DETROIT, MICH. • TOLEDO, OHIO • EAST LANSING, MICH. • EASTVILLE, VA.



ORNAMENTAL TREES

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL TREES



alba laciniata

CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH Each

The weeping white branches and fine glossy green cutleaf foliage of this variety make it desirable as a lawn specimen. Young trees have bronze-brown bark which changes to white with age.

5 to 6 ft.....	6.00
6 to 8 ft.....	7.50

BETULA Pendula EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH CLUMPS—One Stem

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	5.00
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	6.50
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.....	7.50

Note—Available with 2, 3, 4 & 5 stems—Write for quotations.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum 30 ft.

KATSURA TREE

A shrubby tree when young with heart shaped leaves. Leaves deep green above and silvery green beneath. In fall the leaves turn purplish-red and yellow. Does particularly well in damp soil. A very symmetrical tree of about 20 feet ultimate height.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	12.00
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.....	15.00
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	22.50

CERCIS canadensis 20 ft.

AMERICAN REDBUD

This bushy tree is very attractive in early spring when its branches are covered with clusters of rose-pink flowers. It is effectively used in shrub borders where its showy, spring flowers followed with large heart-shaped, deep green leaves adds variety to the planting. Tolerates some shade.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.00
4 to 5 ft. high B. & B.....	9.00
5 to 6 ft. high B. & B.....	12.00

CORNUS florida 20 ft.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

The rare beauty of Dogwood in spring when it is white with bloom, or in summer with its glossy green foliage, changing in fall to gorgeous reds, is hard to equal. The white flowers are two to three inches in diameter. It adds beauty to any planting. (Spring planting only.)

3 to 4 ft. high B & B.....	9.00
4 to 5 ft. high B & B.....	12.00
5 to 6 ft. high B & B.....	15.00

florida rubra 20 ft.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Preferred by some garden lovers because of the showy rose colored flowers. It has all the desirable growing habits of the white flowering variety. A grouping of Red Flowering with the White is very attractive. (Spring planting only.)

3 to 4 ft. high B & B.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft. high B. & B.....	15.00

CRATAEGUS crusgalli 30 ft.

COCKSPUR THORN

This tree has many long slender thorns and a rather symmetrical shape. The flowers are attractive with small buds and the red fruit has a thin dry flesh. Leaves turn red in fall.

4 to 5 ft.....	5.75
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....	22.50

oxycantha pauli 12 ft.

PAULS SCARLET THORN

A very showy variety of hawthorn with bright flowers in spring. Useful as a specimen plant.

3 to 4 ft.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50

ORNAMENTAL TREES



Each

CRATAEGUS—Continued

- phaenophyrum (cordata)** 20 ft. **WASHINGTON HAWTHORN**
A heavy fruiting thorn with a round head. The fruit hangs on longer than some others.
4 to 5 ft. 5.75
6 to 8 ft. B. & B. 22.50



MAGNOLIA soulangeana 15 ft. SAUCER MAGNOLIA

- Very showy, large purplish-pink flowers. A fine tree for specimen planting.
3 to 4 ft. B. & B. 15.00
4 to 5 ft. B & B 22.50
5 to 6 ft. B & B. 30.00



MALUS floribunda 15 ft. FLOWERING CRAB

- Leaves dark green, flowers deep carmine fading to white.
Fruits yellow and red.
3 to 4 ft. high. 2.25



ioensis plena 15 ft. BECHTEL CRAB

- A double flowered variety of the above. Very showy.
2 to 3 ft. 2.25
3 to 4 ft. 3.25
4 to 5 ft. 4.75



pumila niedzwetzkyana 20 ft. REDVEIN CRAB

- A variety with red bark, red leaves and red flowers.
3 to 4 ft. 2.25
4 to 5 ft. 3.50

purpurea eleyi 15 ft. ELEY CRAB

- A round headed short trunked tree with white and pink flowers appearing with the foliage.
3 to 4 ft. 2.25
4 to 5 ft. 3.50



sargenti 10 ft. SARGENT CRAB

- A profuse blooming variety having white flowers with golden stamens. An abundance of small scarlet fruits hang on the tree until spring. It has a low, spreading habit of growth and makes an excellent specimen plant.
4 to 5 ft. 4.50

PRUNUS americana—NEWPORT 15 ft. NEWPORT PURPLELEAF PLUM

- The deep pink flowers and dark purple foliage make this an excellent tree where color contrast is desired,
3 to 4 ft. 2.50
4 to 5 ft. 4.00
5 to 6 ft. 5.50



cistena PURPLE SAND CHERRY

- Small pinkish-white flowers, bright red leaves lighter than Prunus Newport.
3 to 4 ft. 2.50
4 to 5 ft. 4.00

PRUNUS serrulata 15 ft. KWANZAN CHERRY

- A double flowering tree with upright branching, forming a symmetrical broad top with glossy green foliage. The tree has very showy, double-pink flowers in early spring.
3 to 4 ft. 4.50
4 to 5 ft. 6.00



SHADE TREES

Ever since the creation of the Earth trees have had a prominent part in history. To the early inhabitants they supplied the necessities of life; shelter, fuel and food. In this advanced age, we appreciate them for their cool inviting shade in summer, their beautiful coloring in spring and fall, and their interesting branches during the winter months. Trees should be planted wherever the opportunity offers; as living memorials to our thoughtfulness and patriotism. The addition of one or two trees planted around a house immediately transforms it into a home.

We give below rough drawings showing approximately the shape of each variety at maturity under normal conditions. The shape and size of trees, however, can be controlled by pruning, thereby enabling you to attain unusual effects, at the same time increasing your joy and pleasure of ownership.



ACER dasycarpum 60 ft. Each SILVER MAPLE

One of the fastest growing shade trees, the Silver Maple is valuable for park and street planting. The leaves are light green, silvery underneath.

6 to 8 ft.	2.25
8 to 10 ft.	3.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—9 to 12 ft. high.	5.50
1 1/2 to 2 in. dia.—10 to 14 ft. high.	7.50

platanoideis 60 ft. NORWAY MAPLE

A long lived tree of formal growth, developing a broad, dense head. Leaves are large, dark green turning to golden yellow in autumn. It is valuable for both lawn and street planting.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft.	7.50
1 1/2 to 2 in. dia.—11 to 13 ft.	12.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	18.50
2 1/2 to 3 in. dia.	25.00

platanoideis—Schwedler 60 ft. SCHWEDLER MAPLE

A variety of the above with dark red leaves in spring, gradually changing to bronze-green in summer and golden yellow in autumn. It is a very attractive tree for lawn or street planting.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	12.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	15.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	18.50



rubrum 75 ft. RED MAPLE

So called because of its brilliant fall color. The bark is light gray.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—8 to 10 ft.	12.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	15.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	18.00



saccharum 70 ft. SUGAR MAPLE

This excellent shade tree with wide spreading, slender branches has light green foliage, changing to brilliant autumn shades. Suitable for street or lawn use.

6 to 8 ft.	6.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft.	9.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	12.50
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	16.00

SHADE TREES



AESCULUS hippocastanum 50 ft.

HORSECHESTNUT

A handsome tree in all its phases, the Horsechestnut is at its best when the heavy, white flower spikes open in June. The large, shiny buds on the terminal twigs in winter and the unusual branch structure make it of interest throughout the year. It should be planted in the border where its pyramidal form and blossoms will show to advantage.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—8 to 9 ft.	8.00
1 1/2 to 2 in. dia.—9 to 10 ft.	12.00



FAGUS grandiflora 75 ft.

EUROPEAN BEECH

This gray barked tree will grow very tall and the leaves usually hang on all winter. Excellent for hedges if kept well trimmed. Spring transplanting only recommended.

10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	55.00
12 to 14 ft. B. & B.	77.50



FRAXINUS americana 120 ft.

WHITE ASH

A noble tree with a tall straight barren trunk. The leaves turn a golden color in fall. A good street tree.

1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	9.00
1 3/4 to 2 in.	12.00
2 to 2 1/2 in.	15.00



GINKGO biloba 60 ft.

MAIDENHAIR TREE

The leaves of this tree are fan-shaped and the branches are nearly parallel. Usually grows with a single trunk to great height. Does well in any soil. A very picturesque tree.

5 to 6 ft.	5.50
6 to 8 ft.	7.50
8 to 10 ft.	9.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	12.50



GLEDITSIA triacanthos 60 ft.

HONEYLOCUST

A thorny tree with large picturesque heads. Foliage is clear yellow in fall. Long fruit pods drop from the tree during most of the winter.

6 to 8 ft.	4.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	7.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	9.50
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	12.50



triacanthos inermis 50 ft.

THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST

A thornless variety of the above with more slender branches and looser habit.

6 to 8 ft.	4.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	7.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	9.50
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	12.50

POPULUS alba bolleana 50 ft.

BOLLEANA POPLAR

A very tall, columnar tree. Excellent for screening or accent use. Foliage is grayish green, silvery underneath. Most pleasing when wind blown.

5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.75
8 to 10 ft.	4.50



nigra italica 50 ft.

LOMBARDY POPLAR

The deep green leaves clothe this beautiful, columnar tree almost to the ground. It is fast growing and excellent for formal effects and high screens.

8 to 10 ft.	3.50
10 to 12 ft.	4.50
12 to 14 ft.	5.50





ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

SHRUBS



QUERCUS coccinea 75 ft.

Each

SCARLET OAK

One of the best of the large handsome oaks, especially beautiful with its brilliant scarlet foliage in the fall.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. 12.00

palustris 50 ft.

PIN OAK

A handsome, pyramidal tree of rapid growth with horizontal branching and glossy-green foliage. In the fall the foliage turns to brilliant crimson. Excellent for street planting or as a specimen tree.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia. 9.00

1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia. 12.00

2 to 2 1/2 in. dia. 18.00



QUERCUS rubra 80 ft.

RED OAK

A noble, stately, tree. Trunk is usually straight. A good shade tree. The leaves are valued for their red coloring in the fall. Fastest growing of all the oaks.

6 to 8 ft. 6.50

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia. 12.00

SALIX blanda 50 ft.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW

Similar in habit to the Babylon Willow, but with limbs more spreading and brownish-green; weeping branches.

6 to 8 ft. 4.50

8 to 10 ft. 6.00

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. 7.50

1 1/2 to 2 in. 12.50



niobe 50 ft.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW

A graceful, weeping tree with bright green leaves, silvery underneath, borne on twigs, tinged with red.

6 to 8 ft. 4.50

8 to 10 ft. 6.00

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. 7.50

1 1/2 to 2 in. 12.50

SALIX pentandra 25 ft.

LAUREL WILLOW

An upright growing form with shiny green leaves.

6 to 8 ft. 4.50

ULMUS americana 90 ft.

AMERICAN ELM

A tall, wide spreading tree, attaining great height, with arching branches. Foliage is heavy dark green. One of our favorite avenue trees.

6 to 8 ft. 2.75

8 to 10 ft. 4.50

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high. 6.00

1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high. 7.50

1 3/4 to 2 in. dia. 10.00

2 to 2 1/2 in. dia. 15.00

2 1/2 to 3 in. 22.50



hollandica 75 ft.

DUTCH ELM

This hybrid Elm is a large vigorous tree and one of the best with ascending branches. Splendid for street planting.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high. 6.00

1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high. 7.50

1 3/4 to 2 in. dia. 10.00

2 to 2 1/2 in. dia. 15.00

parvifolia 30 ft.

CHINESE ELM

A very rapid growing, densely branched Elm. Useful where quick shade is desired. The leaves are small, dark green.

8 to 10 ft. 4.25

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia. 5.25

1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia. 7.50

1 3/4 to 2 in. dia. 10.50

2 to 2 1/2 in. dia. 15.00



SHRUBS



SHRUBS

Any true lover of nature will find a world of joy and happiness watching the striking and fascinating changes in flowering shrubs through the seasons. They are a delight from the first mild spring days when the buds begin to swell until late in autumn when the leaves are resplendent in their festive colors and brilliant berries. Shrubs are unlimited in their scope—from the tall stately Honeysuckle or Lilac to the small dainty Kerria. The variety of color in foliage as well as in flower is inexhaustible. We are only able here to acquaint the reader with a very small portion of this wealth of beauty.

Shrubs lend grace to the landscape planting. They serve many purposes and require little care. Without their arching branches, showy flowers and colorful fruit any house and grounds appear bare and unattractive. The size and shape of shrubs can be controlled by pruning enabling you to use them anywhere.

Generous planting of shrubs around the home will repay, in beauty and pleasure many times over, the small investment required.



ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus (pentaphyllum) 8 ft. **ARALIA**

This upright glossy foliated shrub is suitable for dry shady places. It withstands city conditions. White flowers in early spring are followed by dark red berries in June. The gray twigs in winter are very attractive.

18 to 24 in.....	.95
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75

Althea—see **HIBISCUS syriacus**.

ARONIA arbutifolia 6 ft. **RED CHOKEBERRY**

White, pinkish tinted flowers are produced in dense clusters in May. The red fruits and leaves are very showy in September. Upright growing—suitable for shady foundation plantings.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima 6 ft. **BRILLIANT CHOKEBERRY**

Similar to the Red Chokeberry. Berries are a glassy shiny red. Very showy in autumn.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
------------------	------

Beauty Bush—see **KOLKWITZIA amabilis**.

BERBERIS

thunbergii. 3 ft.

GREENLEAF BARBERRY

The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Foliage and berries are crimson in fall. It will withstand adverse conditions.

	Each	Each	Each
	1-9	10-29	30 & Up
Hedge grade .....			.45
15 to 18 in.....	.75	.70	.65
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	.90	.90
24 to 30 in.....	1.25	1.15	1.05





SHRUBS

BERBERIS—Continued

t. atropurpurea 3 ft.

REDLEAF BARBERRY

The brilliant red foliage of this shrub, when planted in full sunlight, is very attractive. It is used in foundation plantings with evergreens and shrubs for color.

	Each 1-9	Each 10-29	Each 30 & Up
Hedge grade.....			.60
15 to 18 in.....	1.00	.90	.85
18 to 24 in.....	1.25	1.15	1.05
24 to 30 in.....	1.50	1.35	1.25

BUDDLEIA

BUTTERFLYBUSH

Buddleia are highly recommended and should be in every planting. Especially suitable for the sunny border. The shrub generally freezes back in winter and should be pruned to live wood each spring.

BUDDLEIA davidi-charming 5 ft.

CHARMING BUTTERFLYBUSH

Fragrant pink flowers in spike-shaped clusters.

No. 1 1.25

d.—dubonnet 5 ft.

DUBONNET BUTTERFLYBUSH

Close set spikes of deep wine red on sturdy stems of large leathery foliage. A profuse bloomer.

No. 1 1.25

d.—Ile de France 5 ft.

ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLYBUSH

Similar to the Charming variety except that the flowers are deep violet.

No. 1 1.25

d.—Royale Red 5 ft.

ROYAL RED BUTTERFLYBUSH

A new variety producing exceptionally long spikes of dark red flowers from July until frost.

No. 1 1.25

CALYCANTHUS floridus 6 ft.

COMMON SWEETSHRUB

This is an old favorite often called Strawberry Bush because of the spicy, fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers in June or July. The leaves are large and glossy green. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.75

Chaenomeles lagenaria 4 ft

FLOWERING QUINCE

Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on the inner stems in early spring. In the fall the plant bears yellow, pear-shaped, fragrant fruit. Likes full sun. Excellent for foundation or shrub planting or even for hedging. Fruits often used for perfuming handkerchief boxes or clothes closets.

18 to 24 in..... 1.25

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

CORNUS

Among the garden dogwoods are many sorts of unusual merit for ornamental flowers, fruits and twigs. They are mostly of bushy habit, have attractive showy bark and large, dark green leaves which change to pleasing shades of red and purple in the fall. They are very hardy and will thrive in shade. The flowers are attractive as is also the fruit which is eaten by birds.

CORNUS alba siberica 8 ft.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD

An upright growing shrub with creamy white flowers in May and June followed by bluish-white berries. Branches are coral red.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.25

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50



SHRUBS



CORNUS mas 20 ft.

CORNELIAN CHERRY

A tree-like shrub producing bright golden yellow flower clusters in early spring. The shrub is used in background and foundation plantings. Will tolerate some shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.95
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25



racemosa

GRAY DOGWOOD

Creamy white flowers in June followed by pale blue berries. Excellent for shady locations.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25

s. flaviramea 6 ft.

GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD

Golden yellow branches. Spreading habit of growth with white flowers in May followed by white berries. A form of *Cornus stolonifera* or Red-osier Dogwood with golden branches. When it is planted with red-branched species, the color contrast is pleasing and striking.

18 to 24 in.....	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75

COTONEASTER

A little known group of shrubs valuable for their beautiful foliage and colored fruits in fall. They are excellent shrubs for foundation planting.



acutifolia 6 ft.

PEKING COTONEASTER

An erect growing shrub with small red flowers in early spring followed by black berries. The leaves are small, dark glossy green turning to beautiful shades in fall. Likes sun and well drained soil.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
----------------	------

divaricata 6 ft.

SPREADING COTONEASTER

This variety has upright spreading habit of growth with arching branches. Flowers are small, pink followed by red berries in the fall. Leaves are small, dark, glossy green in summer; brilliant red in fall.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	5.00
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	5.75
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.....	9.50



loveolata 8 ft.

GLOSSY COTONEASTER

A fine massive shrub for the large home or for screening in the border. The leaves are larger than the other varieties, glossy green. The berries are black in the fall, very attractive against a background of orange and scarlet foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
----------------	------



DEUTZIA rosea 3 ft.

ROSEPANICLE DEUTZIA

Pink flowers borne on arching branches distinguish this variety. Thrives in shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.65
----------------	------

DEUTZIA scabra 7 ft.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA

This variety has pinkish-white bell-shaped flowers borne in clusters in June. Its rapid growth makes it desirable for screening purposes.

18 to 24 in.....	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.35



lemoinei

LEMOINE DEUTZIA

One of the best dwarf shrubs due to its compact habit and snow white flowers borne on slender twigs in May. Thrives in shade.

15 to 18 in.....	.95
18 to 24 in.....	1.25





ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

SHRUBS



ELAEAGNUS angustifolia

RUSSIAN OLIVE

Silvery green foliage forming a solid high wall makes this an ideal screen shrub. It is also excellent for the shrub border as a background. Covered with yellow flowers in June and bears small green olive-shaped fruit in August.

2 to 3 ft. 1.25

EUONYMUS

A group of shrubs having unusually attractive foliage in the summer which turns to brilliant shades in fall. The flowers are not very showy unless planted in masses, however, the fruits in the fall after the leaves have dropped provide a great deal of interest. They are desirable shrubs in both the foundation planting and shrub border.



EUONYMUS europaeus 12 ft.

EUROPEAN EUONYMUS

Upright growing with ovate leaves. Flowers are yellow-green. The fruit is pink-orange inside. Very showy.

2 to 3 ft. 1.65

3 to 4 ft. 1.80

4 to 5 ft. 2.50

FORSYTHIA spectabilis

SHOWY FORSYTHIA

Probably the finest forsythia. In early spring its profusion of flowers makes it truly a spectacle.

18 to 24 in. 1.00

2 to 3 ft. 1.35

3 to 4 ft. 1.65

4 to 5 ft. 2.00



HAMAMELIS virginiana 12 ft.

COMMON WITCH HAZEL

A very interesting shrub having bright yellow flowers and black seeded fruits on the plant at the same time. The flowers appear in late autumn. The large green leaves turn to gold and orange in the fall. Succeeds in wet shady locations.

2 to 3 ft. 1.60

3 to 4 ft. 1.80



HIBISCUS syriacus 10 ft.

ROSE OF SHARON SHRUBALTHEA

A very useful and attractive shrub because of its late blooming season. The flowers appear in August when most other shrubs have long since ceased to bloom. The foliage starts growth very late in the spring; newly transplanted shrubs often wait until July before leafing out. The foliage is a dark green color. The flowers are large and resemble the Hollyhock in shape.

Available in purple, red, white and pink flowers. (Please specify color desired.)

2 to 3 ft. 1.35

3 to 4 ft. 1.60



syriacus—Tree Form 15 ft.

This small tree has the same foliage and flowers as the shrub Hibiscus but it has been trained to grow in tree form. It is desirable as a lawn specimen or in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft. 2.25

4 to 5 ft. 3.00

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora 5 ft.

SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA

An upright growing shrub with large clusters of white flowers borne in early summer and lasting until late fall. Leaves are bright green, oval in shape. It should be pruned severely every spring.

18 to 24 in. 1.50

2 to 3 ft. 2.00

3 to 4 ft. 2.50



SHRUBS



AAAA

HYDRANGEA—continued

paniculata grandiflora 6 ft.

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA

Undoubtedly the most popular variety of Hydrangea. The large panicles of flowers are white when first appearing in early summer, later they change to shades of pink and bronze as the season progresses. It should be pruned severely in early spring.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00

HYPERICUM frondosum (aureum) 3 ft. GOLDEN ST. JOHNSWORT

A showy shrub with stiff dense growth habit. Somewhat dwarf. Has large attractive brilliant yellow flowers from August to October. Likes well drained soil and partial shade. Useful for shrub borders.

18 to 24 in.....	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50

ILEX verticillata

COMMON WINTERBERRY

A profusion of bright red berries which hang on during most of the winter makes this a beautiful shrub against the snow.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50
------------------	------

KERRIA japonica flora plena

DOUBLE GLOBE FLOWER

Similar to *Kerria japonica* except for its double and more brilliant yellow flowers and more vigorous growth.

18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00

KOLKWITZIA amabilis 5 ft.

BEAUTYBUSH

Beautybush is an appropriate name for this excellent shrub. White-throated, pink, bell-shaped flowers are borne profusely on arching branches in June. Luxurious green foliage. Can be used in foundation plantings and is especially useful as a specimen shrub.

18 to 24 in.....	1.80
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	2.75

LIGUSTRUM

A group of well known shrubs, especially useful for hedges because of their glossy green foliage and upright habit of growth. Set plants staggered, in double rows for dense, low hedges.

LIGUSTRUM amurense

AMUR PRIVET

A hardy shrub with half evergreen leaves, used most frequently for hedging. The white flowers are larger than most varieties of privet. Small black fruit is borne in the late fall.

	Each 1-9	Each 10-29	Each 30-99	Each 100 & Up
12 to 18 in.....	.30	.25	.22½	.20
18 to 24 in.....	.35	.32	.30	.27½
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	.42½	.37½	.35

obtusifolium regelianum 5 ft.

REGEL PRIVET

The graceful, branchy, spreading habit with many fronds of glossy dark green leaves make this one of the most attractive shrubs. It is very hardy and disease resistant. Besides its use as a hedge plant it is desirable for foundation and border planting.

15 to 18 in.....	.90
18 to 24 in.....	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.30



SHRUBS

EACH

LIGUSTRUM—continued

ovalifolium

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

The most widely used privet for hedges. Fast growing but not as hardy as some other varieties.

	Each 1-9	Each 10-29	Each 30-99	Each 100 & Up
12 to 18 in.....	.30	.25	.22 1/2	.20
18 to 24 in.....	.35	.32	.30	.27 1/2
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	.42 1/2	.37 1/2	.35

LONICERA

This group contains handsome foliage shrubs, usually bushy but well formed. The flowers are small and showy appearing in abundance. Small colorful berries in the late summer and fall add to their beauty. Honeysuckles are some of the earliest of shrubs to leaf out in the spring.

bella albida 10 ft.

WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE

White flowers, branches slightly pubescent. Smooth gray leaves, red berries.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50

fragrantissima 6 ft.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE

Earliest to bloom, small fragrant white flowers. Leaves dark green above, gray beneath; red branches.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75

korolkowi zabelli 8 ft.

ZABEL HONEYSUCKLE

The blue-green leaves of this shrub make it very desirable where color is needed in the shrub border. It has an abundance of delicate rose colored flowers in May.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00

maacki 8 ft.

AMUR HONEYSUCKLE

An erect growing type with large, white flowers in clusters along the branches in early spring. The orange-red fruit in September is very showy. It is an excellent shrub for border planting.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.00
----------------	------

morrowi

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE

A medium sized shrub with white flowers changing to yellow and red fruit in the fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
----------------	------

tatarica rosea 8 ft.

PINK TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

This is a common pink flowering honeysuckle. It produces red fruit in July and August.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50

PHILADELPHUS

These shrubs are sometimes referred to under the common name of Syringa. The mockorange is an old favorite with gardeners. While there are a great many varieties of mockorange, we propagate and list here only the most desirable.

coronarius 8 ft.

SWEET MOCKORANGE

The green-white flowers, most fragrant of all mockorange, completely cover this shrub in June. It is an old favorite and and very desirable in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50

SHRUBS



LOGS

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

coronarius—Go'den 7 ft.

The dense white flowers of this beautiful shrub are slightly scented. Brilliant yellow foliage holds its color well into the season. Good for contrast with dark leaf shrubs. Likes a sunny location.

18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft.....	2.85

lemoinei

LEMOINE MOCKORANGE

A small graceful shrub with slender branches. Excellent for massing about the modern low ranch-type house. Covered with white bloom in June and July.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
----------------	------

virginalis—VIRGINAL 7 ft.

VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE

The most popular of recently introduced hybrid mockorange. It has waxy, semi-double flowers which are very fragrant and appear intermittently throughout the season. The foliage is larger than that of other types, light green in color. The habit of growth is upright; useful for corner plantings or in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.75
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00

virginia's 7 ft.

MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE SYRINGA

Plant Patent No. 538

New variety similar to virginialis, with larger and more double snow-white flowers. Very fragrant. Rapid grower and profuse bloomer, very hardy, does well in sun or partial shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.75
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25

PRUNUS cistena-Hansen 4 ft.

HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

A very desirable low growing shrub for the border. Produces abundant white blossoms and edible fruit—about the size of sweet cherries. Also excellent for preserves. Leaves turn maroon—red in fall.

18 to 24 in.....	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.85
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25

glandu'osa 5 ft.

DOUBLE PINKFLOWERING ALMOND

The delicate branches are clothed entirely with deep-pink, double flowers in early spring. Later peach-like foliage develops giving the plant a very striking appearance. It is an old favorite and should find a place in every planting.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.80

tomentosa 6 ft.

MANCHU CHERRY; NANKING CHERRY

Small white flowers, pink in bud, entirely clothe the branches of this desirable shrub in early spring. Later, edible highly decorative, cherry-like fruits develop. The shrub has a very symmetrical appearance, its branches being somewhat upright in growth. Foliage is bright green in color. A very desirable shrub.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.75
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00

RHODOTYPOS scandens (kerrioides) 6 ft.

BLACK JETBEAD

This shrub is sometimes known as white kerria. It has white star-like flowers blooming intermittently from May through the season. The leaves are light green, silky underneath. The black fruit, resembling Jet Beads develops later in the season and is very showy against the light green foliage. Tolerates shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50





SHRUBS

- RIBES alpinum** 4 ft. Each
ALPINE CURRANT
 The finest of all hedge plants for a shady situation under large trees. Leaves out very early in spring.
 18 to 24 in..... 1.85

SPIRAEA

Many people are familiar only with the one variety of spiraea, Vanhouttei, and do not know that there are many other types with flowering and growing habits which are also very desirable. We list below what we believe to be the most satisfactory varieties.

- Anthony Waterer** 2 ft. **ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA**
 This is a very popular variety with rosy-crimson, flat flower heads and rather narrow leaves. The stems of the new growth are light in color. The foliage is often tinged with yellow. Branches upright.
 15 to 18 in..... 1.10
 18 to 24 in..... 1.35



- billiardi** **BILLIARD SPIREA**
 A splendid compact sort with good foliage. Bright rose, narrow panicles of flowers four to eight inches long in July and August. It tolerates shade.
 18 to 24 in..... .95
 2 to 3 ft..... 1.25
 3 to 4 ft..... 1.50



- froebeli** 4 ft. **FROEBEL SPIREA**
 Similar to Anthony Waterer but is a taller grower and blooms about two weeks earlier.
 15 to 18 in..... 1.10
 1 1/2 to 2 ft..... 1.35



- thunbergi** 4 ft. **THUNBERG SPIREA**
 A bushy, slender branched, tiny leaved shrub of arching habit. The flowers are white, produced in March before the leaves. An excellent shrub for foundation planting because of its fern-like foliage and early blossoming.
 2 to 3 ft..... 1.30



- vanhouttei** 5 ft. **VANHOUTTE SPIREA**
 This wondrous fountain of bloom has been more extensively planted than any other flowering shrub. The white flowers in early spring are so numerous as to wreath the branches. The leaves are dark green, small and attractive. It tolerates partial shade and has numerous uses.



	Each 1-9	Each 10-29
18 to 24 in.....	.60	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	1.15

- SYMPHORICARPOS albus (racemosus)** 4 ft. **COMMON SNOWBERRY**
 A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage soft green, very attractive. It is partial to moist, half-shady locations.
 18 to 24 in..... 1.00
 2 to 3 ft..... 1.25
 3 to 4 ft..... 1.50



- chenaulti** 4 ft. **CHENAULT CORALBERRY**
 Red fruited, spotted white, neat habit of growth, small leaves, hairy beneath.
 2 to 3 ft..... 1.25
 3 to 4 ft..... 1.50



SHRUBS



Each

SYMPHORICARPOS—continued

orbiculatus 4 ft.

INDIAN CURRANT; CORALBERRY

This graceful, drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries are very attractive to birds.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50



SYRINGA

Large fragrant panicles of colorful flowers in late May and early June make the lilacs one of the most popular shrubs. No planting is complete without some lilacs.

persica 6 ft.

PERSIAN LILAC

The flower clusters, seldom more than three inches long, of lavender or white in June are not as showy as those of some other varieties. The shrub, however, is very desirable because of its drooping branches and dark green glossy foliage. It tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75



vulgaris 10 ft.

COMMON LILAC

The common lilac needs no description as it is a known variety to all. The fragrant lilac flowers are very attractive. The plant is very hardy, long lived and tolerates partial shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70



v. alba 10 ft.

WHITE COMMON LILAC

A fragrant white flowering sort of the common lilac.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00

HYBRID FRENCH LILACS

This class contains the finest of all lilacs, derived from hybridization of the common lilac with other species. The leaves are similar to the common lilac. The flower clusters are generally larger, some with doubly petaled flowerets. They are excellent for use in foundation plantings or as specimens in the garden.

—White	—Rosy violet
—Blue	—Deep purple
—Orchid-pink	—Deep red
15 to 18 in.....	1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00



TAMARIX

africana 10 ft.

AFRICAN TAMARISK

The tamarix is a slender stemmed graceful shrub with five needle-like leaves which are light green in color giving the plant a soft fern-like appearance. It does well in dry soil conditions. Racemes of pink flowers in April.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.20
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00



VIBURNUM

These shrubs are important in the shrub border because of their beautiful foliage. Several varieties have exquisite flowers and attractive fruits. There are some small growing types very suitable for foundation planting. Viburnum generally do well in the shade.



SHRUBS

EACH

VIBURNUM—continued

VIBURNUM trilobum (americanum) 8 ft.

AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH

This variety has white flowers in May and June followed by clusters of scarlet all winter. Beautiful green foliage turning to scarlet in autumn.

18 to 24 in.....	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.80



burkwoodi 4 ft.

BURKWOOD FRAGRANT VIBURNUM

A dwarf variety with bright, glossy green leaves and large whitish-pink flowers three to four inches across. Very fragrant. It does well in partial shade and is excellent for foundation planting.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	6.75
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	9.00



dentatum 6 ft.

ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM

Large clusters of snowy white flowers in June. Fruit is dark, shining, blue-black in clusters. It thrives in wet soil. The foliage is dark green changing to purple and red in fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
----------------	------



lantana 10 ft.

WAYFARINGTREE VIBURNUM

The leaves of this shrub are handsome, dark, blue-green somewhat wrinkled turning to red in fall. The flowers are white, appearing in clusters in June, followed by red fruit changing to black in July and August.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00



lentago 15 ft.

NANNYBERRY VIBURNUM

The large, lustrous green leaves on the slender branches turn scarlet in autumn. The white flowers in May and June are followed by bluish-black fruit which hangs on until spring.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70



opulus roseum (sterile) 10 ft.

COMMON SNOWBALL

This shrub has large white, snowball-like blossoms in May and June. It is very showy in bloom but lacks the decorative fruit in autumn.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.60



WEIGELA—Abel Carriere 6 ft.

ABEL CARRIERE WEIGELA

A strong growing shrub bearing a profusion of rose-carmine trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats in June. The foliage is a rich green. Suitable for foundation planting, or in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50

WEIGELA—Eva Rathke 4 ft.

EVA RATHKE WEIGELA

A free flowering variety of medium height having deep carmine-red flowers in June and intermittently throughout the summer. An excellent foundation shrub. Light green foliage.

18 to 24 in.....	1.65
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00



florida (rosea) 6 ft.

OLDFASHIONED WEIGELA

Pink, bell-shaped flowers in early June. Foliage dark green on gracefully drooping branches. Excellent for foundation or shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75



VINES

VINES

There is a charm and attractiveness in vines, which cannot be equalled by any other type of hardy plants. Aside from their beauty they may be made doubly effective by concealing ugly and unsightly places; growing over arbors or on porches, they afford shade and privacy.

Many types are very effective ground covers. Under trees and on slopes where grass will not grow, they form an attractive carpet of green.

AMPELOPSIS *triscupidata*

Each
BOSTON IVY



The best vine for covering walls. It has tendrils by means of which it climbs and is rapid growing after it becomes established. The foliage is glossy green, overlapping forming a dense cover, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of crimson and yellow. Black fruits remain well into winter.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.25

CELASTRUS *orbiculatus*

ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET

This oriental variety of bittersweet is very hardy and rapid growing, producing an abundance of brilliant orange and scarlet fruits in small clusters. Very showy after the leaves have fallen, and provides an excellent bouquet for home decoration during the winter months. It does almost as well in shade as in the sun.

No. 1 extra strong plants..... 1.35

scandens

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET



The brilliant red and yellow berries, cut with long stems and dried, make excellent winter bouquets. The vine is rapid growing, with good foliage, and is very attractive when the yellow flowers appear, followed by the brilliant fruit. Excellent for porches and arbors.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.20

CLEMATIS *paniculata*

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS



The fragrant star-like flowers are produced in great numbers in late summer. The feather-like seed pods which follow give it the appearance of a second blooming period. The vine grows rapidly and has luxuriant green foliage.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.25

Jackmani

Height 10 ft. It is a rapid climber and blossoms freely from July to September. The large, purple-violet flowers are very showy. Probably the best known and most popular of the large flowering varieties.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted..... 1.50

Ramona

Height 8 to 10 ft. The blossoms appear in July and last for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all its own.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 2.00

HEDERA *helix baltica*

BALTIC IVY



This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

No. 1 Two year plants..... 1.00



VINES

each

LONICERA—Continued

LONICERA heckrotti—Goldflame GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE



An outstanding new variety with bright gold-red, fragrant flowers. Foliage is glossy green. Blooms all summer. It can be used as a vine or trained to shrub form by constantly cutting back the lateral branches.

No. 1 extra strong plants..... 1.50

LONICERA japonica halliana HALL HONEYSUCKLE



The flowers of this vine are unusually fragrant and attractive to humming birds. Flowers open white then turn to yellow, appearing in early summer and again in September. The fruit is yellow and very showy against the green leaves in winter. The vine holds its green foliage almost all winter. It is also an excellent ground cover.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

POLYGONUM auberti CHINESE FLEECEVINE: SILVERLACE VINE



This is the most rapid growing, hardy vine. The foliage is light green and from midsummer till late fall it is completely covered with silvery lace-like flowers. We recommend it where quick shade and beauty are desired.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.25

Wistaria sinensis

PURPLE WISTARIA

Most everybody has seen and admired the Purple Wisteria Vine. The dense, drooping clusters of purple flowers present a striking appearance during May and June. The vine grows rapidly, curling around conductor pipes or artificial supports. The foliage is a grayish-green color.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 2.25

floribunda alba

WHITE WEEPING WISTARIA

The same as above except the flowers are white.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 2.25

rosea

ROSY WEEPING WISTARIA

Same as above except the flowers are pink.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 2.25

EVERGREENS



EVERGREENS

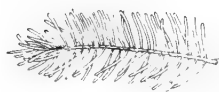
Evergreens with their brilliant summer green contrasts and vivid winter tints are an essential in landscape design. For foundation plantings they furnish solid masses of interesting color at all seasons. Fine contrasts in color, texture and form can easily be had in combining the many varieties in groups. The appearance of most other shrubs and trees is enhanced by interplantings of evergreens.

As single trees not combined with others for accent of doorways, corners or in favored spots in the landscape scene, evergreens are of first importance. In forming screens, hedges, and windbreaks, however, their greatest worth is apparent for they are as effective in winter as in summer and with but few exceptions are entirely amenable to trimming and shaping. Greens, greys, yellows and blues and all intermediate shades are available in shapes that are column-like, pyramidal, broadly conical, round, half upright, and creeping. Once they are established they require little care.

Evergreens are dug "balled and burlapped"—"B&B"—that is, with a sufficient amount of earth in which they grew, undisturbed and bound around the roots securely with burlap.

NOTE:—Plant evergreens with the foliage at least two feet away from the building.

Sizes given below, in the case of upright growing trees, refer to the height of the tree; in the case of spreading types, they refer to width or spread. The silhouettes illustrate the growing habits of the varieties opposite which they appear



CHAMAECYPARIS

pisifera

Bright medium green, spirelike in shape and standing shearing well. This evergreen is excellent as a background in the foundation planting.

5 to 6 ft.....18.00

pisifera aurea

Golden tipped bright green leaves distinguish this evergreen.

4 to 5 ft.....15.00

5 to 6 ft.....18.50

plumosa

Dense pyramid form, feathery foliage, does well on gravel soil.

2 to 3 ft..... 7.50

3 to 4 ft..... 10.50

4 to 5 ft..... 13.50

5 to 6 ft..... 16.00

6 to 7 ft..... 19.50

Each

FALSECYPRESS

SAWARA FALSECYPRESS

GOLDEN SAWARA FALSECYPRESS

PLUME SAWARA FALSECYPRESS



EVERGREENS

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each

plumosa aurea

GOLDPLUME FALSECYPRESS

Brilliant yellow leaves turning green toward their bases. This evergreen has a light delicate leaf pattern but the tree is sturdy and long lived in a favorable location.

2 to 3 ft.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	10.50
4 to 5 ft.....	13.50
5 to 6 ft.....	16.00
6 to 7 ft.....	19.50



Juvenile foliage Mature foliage

JUNIPERUS

JUNIPER

This group of evergreens is very important in ornamental landscape work. It includes a large number of trees of different habits of growth; from very narrow upright types to low spreading and creeping varieties. They withstand adverse conditions and as a general rule do better in open sunny locations and light soil.

All Junipers are easily trimmed and can be kept in bounds for many years. Periodic shearing or trimming tends to produce more dense foliage, which is occasionally desired, especially in the upright pyramidal growing types.

chinensis columnaris

BLUE COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

Pyramidal in growth, with attractive green foliage, makes this tree indispensable for corner plantings or as an accent tree when height is desired. Foliage is spiny and requires little or no pruning.

3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
5 to 6 ft.....	20.00

chinensis columnaris viridis

GREEN COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

The light green foliage of this evergreen is excellent where contrasting color is desired. Hardy, narrow pyramidal in form it is for corner or entrance plantings.

2½ to 3 ft.....	9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	20.00
6 to 7 ft.....	27.00

chinensis japonica

JAPANESE JUNIPER

A spreading type of Juniper similar to the Savin Juniper except for finer more graceful branching habit. Useful where an unusual type of evergreen is wanted in the foundation planting. The plant retains a bright green color late into the season.

18 to 24 in.....	7.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	9.75

c. pfitzeriana

PFITZER JUNIPER

Low-growing, horizontal branching, very graceful. Excellent where low evergreens are required. Can stand pruning. Foliage blue-green. Vigorous grower.

15 to 18 in.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	7.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	12.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	16.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	19.50
4 to 5 ft.....	24.50
5 to 6 ft.....	28.50



EVERGREENS



each

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana compacta

COMPACT PFITZER JUNIPER

Very similar in appearance to the Pfitzen Juniper, especially when small, but as the plant grows larger it retains a compact, full appearance in contrast to the spreading habit of the Pfitzer.

15 to 18 in.....	6.75
18 to 24 in.....	9.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	15.00

excelsa stricta

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER

Conical shape and dwarf habit makes this tree ideal about the small home, or mixed in about larger plantings where a variety is desired. The foliage is light blue and very attractive in any setting.

12 to 15 in.....	3.25
15 to 18 in.....	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	6.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7.50

horizontalis plumosa

ANDORRA JUNIPER

Low-creeping juniper. Excellent where a low planting is desired, ideal for rockery or terraces where grass growing is impossible. Foliage changes to purplish-red in winter.

15 to 18 in.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	7.50

sabina tamariscifolia

TAMARIX SAVIN JUNIPER

Prostrate growing evergreen with arching branches. Foliage dark green and silvery, dense habit of growth, can be planted in front of taller evergreen and shrubs, or in the rock garden.

15 to 18 in.....	6.75
------------------	------

Juniperus sabina von ehron (staked upright)

VON EHROH SAVIN JUNIPER

These beautiful upright forms are ideal where a column shaped evergreen is desired. Very dark green color. Similar in growth habit to the Savin Juniper.

3 to 4 ft.....	15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	19.50

squamata meyeri

MEYER SINGLESEED JUNIPER

Heavy foliage of striking bluish color, irregular in form, this evergreen offers many opportunities where color or an exotic appearance may be suggested.

18 to 24 in.....	8.00
------------------	------

suecica

SWEDISH JUNIPER

Bluish-green color, columnar growth, leaves longer than Irish Juniper.

2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
-----------------	------

Juniperus virginiana

COMMON RED CEDAR

Slender, pyramidal type tree. Spiny texture. Foliage bluish-green changing to reddish-purple in the winter. Can be planted where height is desired.

6 to 7 ft.....	22.50
7 to 8 ft.....	28.50

virginiana burki

BURK EASTERN RED CEDAR

Considered superior to Silver Red Cedar, a little broader and thicker, not quite so blue.

4 to 5 ft.....	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	22.50



EVERGREENS



v. caneariti

EACH CANEARTI REDCEDAR

This tree with its horizontal branches arching at the ends, is a very popular evergreen today. The dark green foliage, its large black berries and the pyramidal habit of growth make this tree desirable where height is desired.

3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	22.50

Juniperus v. glauca

SILVER EASTERN REDCEDAR

The irregular conical habit and long pendulous branches of light blue foliage on this evergreen make this tree worthy of planting. It is highly recommended where color is desired and can be planted at entrance or corner locations.

3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	22.50



v. keteleeri

KETELEER REDCEDAR

Stately grower, foliage bluish green and feathery; large blue berries that give it an attractive appearance. Highly recommended for corner plantings or as an accent tree.

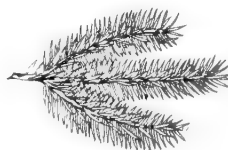
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	22.50



Pfitzer Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana*

Upright Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS virginiana*

Norway Spruce—see *PICEA abies*.



PICEA

SPRUCE

An important group of trees for their use as specimens and accent pieces. The foliage varies from dark green to a bright steel blue. Spruce are very hardy and withstand extreme cold. They can be sheared if so desired.

abies (excelsa)

NORWAY SPRUCE

A rapid growing evergreen whose branches grow horizontally and pendulous at the tips. Conical in shape and is recommended for large lawns as specimens, tall windbreaks or planted in groups.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	12.50
5 to 6 ft.....	20.00



glauca albertiana (canadensis)

WHITE SPRUCE

Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about a large structure. Foliage two-tone light blue and green. Rather pyramidal in shape, wider at the base.

3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	22.50

glauca densata

BLACK HILL SPRUCE

Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about large structures. Foliage two-toned, light blue and green. Pyramidal in shape but wide at the base.

18 to 24 in.....	4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	22.50



Each

EVERGREENS

PICEA —continued

Picea pungens

Foliage dark bluish-green. Perfect for lawn specimen or in grouping. Cone-shaped needle, coarse and spiny. Horizontal branches in layers. Endures many conditions.

2½ to 3 ft.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	10.50
4 to 5 ft.....	15.00



COLORADO SPRUCE

PINUS

PINUS mugo mughus

Dwarf, globular in shape, needles and branches short. Dark green in summer and winter. Indispensable for the entrance planting.

15 to 18 in.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	7.50



PINE

DWARF MUGHO PINE

PINUS nigra

Massive dark green evergreen of conical shape, perfect as a lawn specimen this tree can also be used about the foundation where an accent tree is needed.

3 to 4 ft.....	15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	21.00
5 to 6 ft.....	27.00



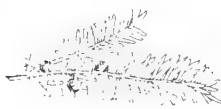
AUSTRIAN PINE

strobis

WHITE PINE

The best known of all the pines. It has soft, pale-green needles, borne in clusters of five. It is a very rapid grower and hardy under normal conditions. This evergreen is recommended as a specimen tree and is well adapted for screening or windbreak purposes.

3 to 4 ft.....	13.50
4 to 5 ft.....	18.50



Each

TAXUS

YEW

A very important group of evergreens because of their ability to thrive in shade or sunlight. They are improved by shearing and pruning. We list only two types, one upright and one spreading. By proper pruning these two can be made to fill almost all landscape needs. Older plants produce colorful red fruits very showy against dark green foliage. Excellent for formal hedging.

baccata pyramidalis

PYRAMIDAL DWARF YEW

This unusual type forms a broad growth of dark green needles that can be readily trimmed to almost any form desired. Useful in the foundation planting and on occasion in the formal garden.

18 to 24 in.....	14.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	16.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	22.50



EVERGREENS

TAXUS cuspidata

Dwarf. Spreading branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Indispensable for the foundation plantings, as a single plant or in groups. Can stand shearing.

15 to 18 in.....	8.00
18 to 24 in.....	12.50
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	14.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	18.00

c. andersoni

ANDERSONS YEW

An upright globular shaped yew that has every quality for foundation planting as single plant or in groups. Extremely compact and responds well to shearing. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Medium in height with glossy green foliage.

18 to 24 in.....	12.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	15.00

c. browni

BROWN'S YEW

Upright, vase shaped evergreen and a very graceful type. It grows very rapidly and has an exceptionally deep, green color. This upright tree is highly recommended where medium height is desired for foundation plantings. Will stand shearing.

15 to 18 in.....	8.50
18 to 24 in.....	12.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	16.00

capitata

UPRIGHT YEW

Upright pyramidal evergreen with foliage identical to spreading yew. This upright tree is highly recommended where medium height is desired in shady locations about the foundation or as a specimen tree in the flower garden. Will stand shearing.

2 to 2½ ft.....	13.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	18.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	27.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	36.00

cuspidata nana

DWARF JAPANESE YEW

Very slow growing; dwarf form. One of the best for formal gardens, edgings, borders, etc. Blackish green color, dense and compact growing. Often substituted for Boxwood in this area. Semi-spreading but is easily shaped by shearing.

12 to 15 in.....	10.50
15 to 18 in.....	13.50
18 to 24 in.....	17.50

media hatfieldi

HATFIELD YEW

This evergreen is a vigorous grower of upright, compact, conical habit, with ascending branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shade as well as sunny locations. Its upright compact habit makes it very desirable as a specimen tree or to accentuate foundation plantings.

18 to 24 in.....	12.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	16.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	22.50

media hicksi

HICKS YEW

One of the most beautiful and interesting of the Taxus. The numerous branches ascend almost vertically although it makes a main stem. The color of the needles are a rich, dark glossy green, and the habit very narrow and columnar. It is frequently as broad at the top as at the bottom. It is a wisely chosen addition to any evergreen group.

18 to 24 in.....	12.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	18.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	23.50



EVERGREENS



Each

TAXUS—Continued

Taxus media hiti

HITI YEW

A new introduction in the yew family. An upright grower, but having more spread than other upright types. Compact habit of growth with lustrous green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings with its companion, the spreading yew.

18 to 24 in.....	13.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	16.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	19.50



THUJA

ARBORVITAE

The flat lacy foliage of the arborvitae is familiar to everyone, being the most commonly used evergreen for landscape purposes. There are types to fill every need from the low globular to narrow pyramid. They stand shearing and are, therefore, excellent hedge plants.

Of the two species commonly known, the Thuja occidentalis is considered to be the hardier. The oriental varieties, especially the gold foliaged types, should be planted in locations where they receive some protection from winter wind and sun.

Arborvitae are considered to thrive best on heavy soils.

THUJA occidentalis

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Very popular conical shaped evergreen with loosely textured light green foliage. It is highly recommended for corner plantings or in the garden for screening purposes. It stands shearing and is excellent for use in evergreen hedges.

3 to 4 ft.....	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	12.00
5 to 6 ft.....	18.00
6 to 7 ft.....	22.50

Thuja occidentalis compacta

PARSONS ARBORVITAE

A dwarf and compact form. Very slow growing. A more or less oblong pointed ball of fresh green foliage. Useful where a relatively small space is to be occupied in the landscape planting.

18 to 24 in.....	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7.50

o. douglassi

DOUGLAS PYRMIDAL ARBORVITAE

The foliage of this interesting variety is short, dense, dark green, and is arranged in small curled or twisted clusters, giving it a sturdy and healthy appearance. It grows better in shade and keeps its winter color better than most other Arborvitae.

3 to 4 ft.....	9.50
4 to 5 ft.....	13.50
5 to 6 ft.....	18.50

o. globosa

GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Foliage dark green. Tree, globular in form. A favorite evergreen for years in the foundation planting of the small home. This type is also recommended where a balance entrance effect is desired both for home and garden.

15 to 18 in.....	3.75
18 to 24 in.....	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7.50



EVERGREENS

EACH

THUJA—continued

o. pyramidalis

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

Excellent compact pyramidal tree, very popular. Foliage is bright green. Ideal for entrance planting or in the garden for accent trees.



2	to 2½ ft.	4.50
2½	to 3 ft.	6.75
3	to 4 ft.	8.50
4	to 5 ft.	11.00
5	to 6 ft.	15.00
6	to 7 ft.	18.50

o. wareana

WARE ARBORVITAE

Conical shape, broad at the base, dwarf habit. Foliage dark green, closely in layers. Ideal for planting about the home or in the garden.



18 to 24 in.	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.50
2½ to 3 ft.	8.25

Thuja *orientalis*

ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE

Bushy pyramidal tree, foliage light green in vertical layers. Light green seed pods. Attractive as an accent tree against the foundation.



5 to 6 ft.	18.00
6 to 7 ft.	22.50

o. aurea nana

BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

Dwarf conical, golden yellow evergreen. Foliage in vertical tight layers. Ideal where color is desired. Color changes to bronze in winter. (Spring planting only)



15 to 18 in.	3.50
18 to 24 in.	5.50

o. bakeri

BAKER ARBORVITAE

Semi-dwarf, pyramidal in shape with bluish green foliage in vertical layers. This variety is very symmetrical and should be used as an accent tree.



4 to 5 ft.	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	15.00

o. bonita

BONITA ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE

Similar in growth to Berckmans. A dwarf grower but foliage is bright green.

3 to 4 ft.	8.25
------------	------

o. elegantissima

YELLOW COLUMNAR ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE

A dense growing form of Arborvitae. Foliage dark green, glossy with golden tips, most noticeable in spring. Recommended for corner plantings or in the garden.



4 to 5 ft.	12.00
5 to 6 ft.	15.00

o. woodwardi

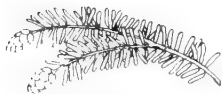
WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Well adapted to Michigan and Ohio soils and climate this fine globe stands some shade, is dense and carries a fine medium green color throughout the year.

10 to 12 in.	2.50
12 to 15 in.	3.00
15 to 18 in.	3.75
18 to 24 in.	5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50

EVERGREENS

each

**TSUGA****HEMLOCK****TSUGA canadensis****CANADA HEMLOCK**

Pyramidal, bushy type evergreen, foliage arching slightly; glossy blue green. Endures shade as well as sunlight but should be planted away from prevailing winds. Can be used in the foundation planting or as a lawn specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....	10.50
3 to 4 ft.....	15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	22.50
5 to 6 ft.....	32.50

**THESE EVERGREENS MUST HAVE WATER TO LIVE**

They should have at least one large pail water every two days the first week after planting, unless, they have been FULLY EXPOSED to a HEAVY or PROLONGED rainfall. They should receive the same amount every 5 days thereafter unless the ground becomes wet and soggy. Insufficient or improper watering will void your replacement guarantee.

DELIVERY OF B & B STOCK

Due to the very high express rates now in effect we are forced to halt all express shipments of balled nursery stock. To combat this we are initiating a routed delivery of all Balled and Burlapped stock within a radius of 50 miles of Monroe. Deliveries would be made periodically throughout the planting season. We make this service available for the spring season.

WHAT DOES B & B MEAN

Some of you may have thought this nursery term stands for Bigger and Better—and in a sense it does. Only larger specimens of shrubs and shade trees and evergreen plants are treated in this manner. B and B stands for Balled and Burlapped. A ball of earth around the fine roots of the plant protects it from drying out and subsequent death. This ball of earth is tightly bound with burlap to prevent injury during handling and shipping.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE MUST BE PROPERLY FRAMED

A fine home is not complete until the grounds surrounding it have been landscaped and planted with beautiful evergreens and flowering shrubs. The object of landscaping is to beautify a home—not to hide or smother it.

REMEMBER—our landscape advice is yours for the asking. We are ready to help you with your planting problems.

Nursery stock without landscape advice is often like medicine without a doctor. By availing yourself of our landscape advice you may save yourself much time, trouble and expense.



BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS AND GROUND COVERS

Each

EUONYMUS radicans

WINTERCREEPER

A creeping plant, which can be used as a shrub or vine. It has dark, glossy green foliage and pink and orange fruits in the fall and winter. It can be trained to shrub form by cutting back the branches periodically. Excellent as a ground cover in foundation plantings or as a low formal hedge plant.

12 to 15 in.....	1.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.00

Balled and Burlapped add .50 per plant.



Euonymus coloratus

PURPLE LEAVED WINTERCREEPER

Smaller and more delicate appearing than the other evergreen euonymus. The more or less prostrate habit of growth makes it useful in covering low walls and in rock gardens. The foliage is tinged with purple in summer and has excellent winter color.

15 to 18 in.....	2.25
------------------	------

r. vegetus

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER

A variety of creeping Euonymus with larger leaves. It will climb on a rough surface if given some support when young.

12 to 15 in.....	1.80
15 to 18 in.....	2.25
1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.....	3.75

Balled and Burlapped add .50 per plant.



Mahonia aquifolia

OREGON HOLLY GRAPE

One of the best of the broad leaved evergreens. Excellent for border or the foundation landscape planting. Very attractive lustrous green Holly-like leaves that turn vivid shades of red and bronze in the fall. Should be planted in moist, slightly acid soil. Does very well in shade.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	7.50
2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	9.00
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.....	12.00

Myrica pennsylvanica

NORTHERN BAYBERRY

This unusual evergreen shrub prefers soil that is not too rich and slightly acid. The grayish-green leaves have the pleasant and familiar bay rum odor. The bayberry should be tried in locations where the soil is dry and sterile. It will thrive under these adverse conditions.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	6.75
2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.....	8.25
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.....	9.75

PACHYSANDRA terminalis

JAPANESE SPURGE

Trailing plants 6 to 12 inches high that form broad carpets of green foliage. Excellent for use as ground covers where the shade is too dense to permit the growing of grass. Also used in the rockery.



	Each
Field grown 2 year old.....per 10—	.33
per 50—	.30
per 100—	.28

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS



VINCA minor—Bowles

BOWLES PERIWINKLE

Foliage is broad, rich glossy green and of strong texture. Flowers are rich blue. Considered an improved type.



	Each
Field grown 2 year old.....per 10—	.30
per 50—	.23
per 100—	.18

Azaleas and rhododendrons

NOTE—We will have a supply of flowering azaleas and rhododendrons available for spring planting only. If you are interested in these beautiful and unusual evergreen shrubs write us for prices.

Sizes will be limited to a range of 18 in. to 2½ ft.

Water is essential for healthy plants, especially during July and August.

We recommend any of the following acid foods for feeding.

Cotton Seed Meal	6 ounces per plant
Iron Phosphate	per feedings and not more than.
Aluminum Phosphate	two feedings in
Green Leaf	spring only.

These plants prefer a shady location.

AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS

We have a supply of gorgeous flowering azaleas and rhododendrons available for Spring planting only. We are sure that many of you will be especially interested in these beautiful and strikingly unusual broad-leaved evergreen shrubs.

Azaleas and Rhododendrons prefer a shaded location and an acid soil. They are exceedingly useful for planting on the shaded north side of the house.

Water is especially essential in July and August to maintain these exotic plants in a healthy, vigorous condition.

WHY NOT WRITE FOR OUR PRICE QUOTATIONS? Sizes available are limited to a range of from 18 inches to 30 inches in height.



GIFT CERTIFICATE

**FOR BIRTHDAYS, WEDDINGS, BIRTHS, ANNIVERSARIES,
MOTHER'S DAY, FATHER'S DAY, CHRISTMAS**

Give Plants—A Lasting Gift of Beauty. Only Nursery Stock increases in value and beauty each year. Always appreciated—always remembered. Just enclose the amount you wish to spend and the name of the recipient. (No Certificates issued for less than \$5.00). We will send the certificate to you, along with a copy for your files.

If you prefer, we will mail the certificate direct to the recipient, with an appropriate announcement.

These Certificates are redeemable by over 1100 Nurserymen, Coast to Coast—All Members of the American Association of Nurserymen, your assurance of satisfaction.



Virginia Seaside ROSES

A New Standard of Excellence

Grown in Virginia between the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay, where soil and climate are ideal, these rose-bushes are large, strong and vigorous without being oversized. Their root systems assure splendid growth and a wealth of bloom the first season.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

GROUP "A"

	Each	3 for	10 for	12 for
Minimum Retail Price	\$2.00	5.10	17.00	20.00
DIAMOND JUBILEE —(Pat. No. 834) (J&P). Glowing buff-orange. Five to six inch blooms. Glossy green foliage.				
FANDANGO —(PAF) (Arm). Dazzling scarlet red. Free bloomer.				
FORTY-NINER —(Pat. No. 792) (Arm). Brilliantly hued oriental red and chrome yellow. Long tapered buds.				
NEW YORKER —(Pat. No. 823) (J&P). Vivid, long-lasting dark red blooms with delightful raspberry fragrance.				
PEACE —(Pat. No. 591) (Con. & Pyle). Large yellow buds tinged with pink and buff opening to a lighter pastel shade.				
TALLYHO —(Pat. No. 828) (Arm). Deep cardinal red buds opening into a soft two-toned unique shade of pink. A very rich fragrance.				

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

GROUP "B"

	Each	3 for	10 for	12 for
Minimum Retail Price	\$1.50	3.75	12.50	15.00
ERNIE PYLE —(Pat. No. 673) (J&P). Free flowering, rose-pink blooms. A delightfully rich fragrance.				
MARY MARGARET MC BRIDE —(Pat. No. 537) (J&P). Pointed coral pink buds opening to deep pink blooms with a touch of yellow at the base of each petal.				
MIRANDY —(Pat. No. 632) (Arm). Huge, double, deep red blooms with a rich fragrance. Long lasting.				
NOCTURNE —(Pat. No. 713) (Arm). Perfect streamlined deep red buds opening to rich red blooms.				
RUBYIAT —(Pat. No. 758) (J&P). Long, graceful buds in great profusion opening to a flashing crimson red. Old rose fragrance.				
TAFFETA —(Pat. No. 716) (Arm). Rich pastel pink, salmon and yellow buds on long stems. Profuse bloomer.				

ROSES



PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

GROUP "C"

	Each	3 for	12 for
Minimum Retail Price	\$1.35	3.40	13.50
COUNTESS VANDAL —(Pat. No. 38) (J&P). Pointed buds opening to carmine, pink, buff and gold.			
CRIMSON GLORY —(Pat. No. 105) (J&P). Perfectly formed deep-crimson blooms. Prolific bloomer.			
ECLIPSE —(Pat. No. 172) (J&P). Long, tapering buds open to brilliant golden yellow.			
KATHERINE T. MARSHALL —(Pat. No. 607) (J & P). Coral pink buds opening to large warm pink blooms.			

PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES

GROUP "A"

	Each	3 for	12 for
Minimum Retail Price	\$1.50	3.75	15.00
DR. J. H. NICOLAS —(Pat. No. 457) (J&P). Wealth of large, double rose-pink blooms appearing all summer long. Very fragrant.			

PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES

GROUP "A"

	Each	3 for	12 for
Minimum Retail Price	\$1.50	3.75	15.00
GOLDLOCKS —(Pat. No. 672) (J&P). The first real golden yellow floribunda. Buds resemble hybrid teas in form and are 3½ inches across. Very profuse and long lasting.			
RED PINOCCHIO —(Pat. No. 812) (J&P). A superb combination of its parents Pinocchio and Donald Prior. Large 3½ inch blooms borne in long-lasting clusters. Glowing velvety red.			

GROUP "B"

	Each	3 for	12 for
Minimum Retail Price	\$1.25	3.15	12.50
BETTY PRIOR —(Pat. No. 340) (J&P). The buds are lively red opening to shell-pink blooms with five dogwood-like petals. Very profuse bloomer all summer.			
PINOCCHIO —(Pat. No. 484) (J&P). The best everblooming floribunda. Buds are rich salmon, flushed with gold changing to clear pink as they open. Very profuse bloomer all summer long.			
WORLD'S FAIR —(Pat. No. 362) (J&P). Clusters of velvety, 4 inch, rich scarlet red, double blooms. One one the best of the floribundas.			
Hedge Grade			

STANDARD ROSES

	Each	Each
	1-9	10 & Up
2 Year No. 1	1.35	1.25

RED H. T. ROSES:

- Ami Quinard**—Dark red velvety petals, golden centers. Very fragrant.
- Christopher Stone**—Semi-double, scarlet and crimson.
- Etoile de Holland**—One of the very best crimson roses, richly fragrant.



ROSES

Grenoble—Scarlet-crimson, long stemmed, blooms do not fade.

Margaret McGredy—Unusual scarlet hue, even and dependable bloomer.

McCredy Scarlet—Another splendid McGredy rose, blooms usually scarlet, vary considerably. Fine grower and abundant bloomer.

Poinsettia—Well formed long buds, richly colored flowers of poinsettia scarlet.

Red Radiance—Bright cerise, still justly popular.

PINK H. T. ROSES:

Editor McFarland—Deep pink, another old favorite.

Mrs. Chas. Bell—Lovely warm pink blooms.

Picture—Strong vigorous and very double rose, velvety rose-pink with undertone of salmon.

Pink radiance

Globe-shaped cupped flowers of two-toned pink; light silvery tone inside and deeper pink outside. Vigorous free bloomer.

YELLOW H. T. ROSES:

Golden Charm—Well shaped flowers of clear lemon-yellow.

Golden Dawn—Sunflower-yellow, well formed, fragrant blooms.

Soeur Therese—Vigorous, free blooming long pointed yellow buds, full double bloom.

Yellow Condessa (Golden Sastago)—Strong grower, fine bloomer, flowers fragrant, buttercup yellow changing to clear yellow.

Mme. Joseph Perraud

Long slender buds of nasturtium-orange opening to a golden-buff; petals tinged with pink. A very popular exhibition rose.

WHITE H. T. ROSES:

Frau Karl Druschki—Very hardy, sometimes classified as a H.P., but is a steady bloomer with flowers very late in the season, white with pink flecks at base of petals.

K. A. Viktoria—Strong grower, full double snow-white flowers tinted with faint lemon center.

Golden salmon

Large clusters of bright salmon-orange. Grows 20 inches tall. Ideal for a dwarf hedge along a walk.

TWO-TONE OR BICOLOR H. T. ROSES:

Betty Upchurch—Semi-double, ruffled flowers, salmon-pink, more salmon inside, copper outside.

Condessa de Sastago—Fragrant flowers of raspberry red inside of petals golden yellow on outside. One of the finest garden roses.

Edith Nellie Perkins—Long pointed buds, rich orange-pink on outside petals, lighter pink inside.

President Hoover—Large flowers with a beautiful blending of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Strong and vigorous grower.

Talisman—One of the most popular of all roses. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to scarlet-orange and rich yellow.

**ROSES****POLYANTHA ROSES**

These are dwarf roses, growing eighteen to twenty four inches tall and never more than two feet wide, producing clusters of blooms in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season flower stems. They are finding favor in foundation plantings as well as in beds and shrub borders.

	Each 1-9	Each 10 & Up
2 Year No. 1.....	1.35	1.25
GLORIA MUNDI—Bright orange, most attractive, a steady and profuse bloomer.		
GOLDEN SALMON		
ORLEANS—Rosy crimson, vivid color.		
RED RIPPLES—Unfading rich red bloom in immense trusses.		

CLIMBING ROSES

	Each 1-9	Each 10 & Up
2 Year No. 1.....	1.35	1.25
Climbing American Beauty—Large, double, bright crimson, vigorous, hardy and a free bloomer.		
Dorothy Perkins—Deep pink double flowers are borne in clusters and are sweetly fragrant.		
Dr. Van Fleet—Large flowers often four inches across, delicate shade of flesh-pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.		
Pauls Scarlet Climber—Vivid scarlet and most attractive when in full bloom. Will often repeat in fall, color does not fade, a real standout.		
Silver Moon—Large white flowers often four inches across, large clusters of yellow stamens in center add to its beauty.		

FOR FALL SHIPMENT ONLY**HOLLAND BULBS**

We will again this year have a fine selection of imported Holland Bulbs—ready for shipment this coming fall. Bulbs that will produce gorgeous blooms the first spring, following planting.

TULIPS

A wide variety of giant bulbs in all colors of the rainbow. All types including Darwins, Triumphs, Breeders, and Parrots.

CROCUS

Harbingers of spring, their cheery blooms brighten the ground when snow still lingers.

HYACINTHS

Beautiful, fragrant flowers in dainty shades of pink, blue, purple, white, rose, and yellow.

NARCISSUS AND DAFFODILS

All favorite large flowering varieties.

Write For Our Complete Fall Bulb Price List—AND REMEMBER—a good time to order bulbs is when they are in bloom in the spring.

FORTY-NINER

Plant Patent No. 792

A two-toned bloom of brilliantly contrasting colors with outside petals of dazzling chrome-yellow and pink; inside face is vivid cherry-red.



2 yr. No. 1	each	3 for	10 for
Specimen Plants	\$2.00	\$5.10	\$17.00

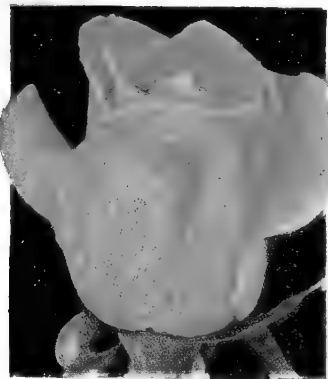


TALLYHO

Plant Patent No. 828

A two-tone beauty with deep cardinal red buds opening into a delicate shade of pink. Tallyho produces large, full blooms all summer long.

YOU CAN HAVE A LOVELY ILGENFRITZ ROSE GARDEN THIS YEAR



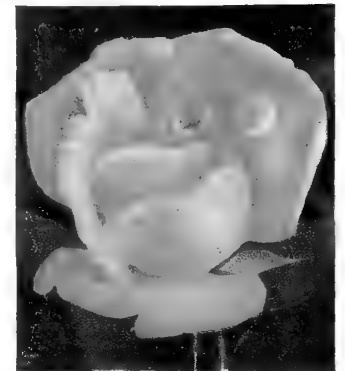
TALISMAN



PICTURE



RED RADIANCE



CONDESSA de SASTAGO

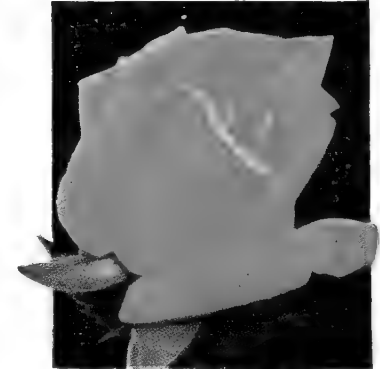


POINSETTIA

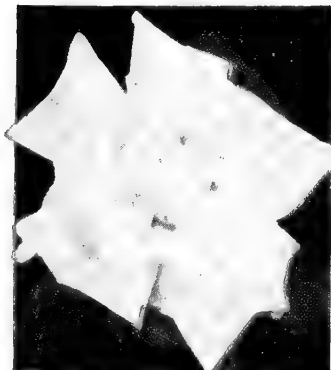
ILGENFRITZ RAINBOW ROSE GARDEN

10 BIG BEAUTIFUL BLOOMING SIZE
HYBRID TEA ROSE BUSHES

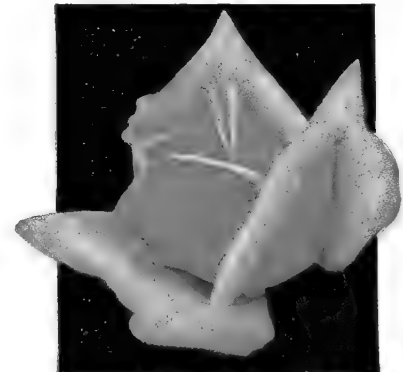
REGULARLY \$12.00 **SPECIAL \$9.95**



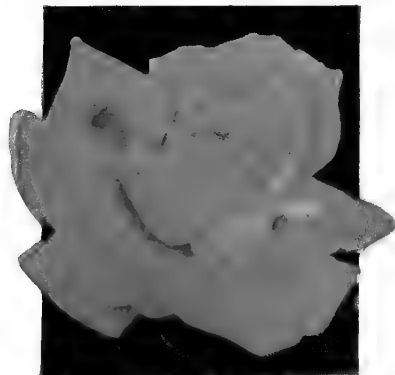
GOLDEN DAWN



K. A. VICKTORIA



BETTY UPRICHARD



PRESIDENT HOOVER



ETOILE de HOLLANDE

1. **TALISMAN**
Brilliant red and gold opening to scarlet and orange and yellow.
2. **POINSETTIA**
Long, handsome buds opening to bright scented blooms.
3. **K. A. VICKTORIA**
Full double snow white, tinged with faint lemon yellow center.
4. **PRESIDENT HOOVER**
Beautiful blending of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.
5. **PICTURE**
Double velvet-rose pink with salmon undertone.
6. **RED RADIANCE**
Bright cerise blooms, exceptionally large.
7. **CONDESSA de SASTAGO**
Fragrant flowers of raspberry red inside with petals of gold.
8. **GOLDEN DAWN**
Fragrant, sun yellow blooms . . . one of the best.
9. **BETTY UPRICHARD**
Semi-double ruffled flowers . . . salmon pink inside, copper outside.
10. **ETOILE de HOLLANDE**
Really fragrant, one of the very best crimsons.



DIAMOND JUBILEE

Plant Patent No. 824

Exceptionally large . . . 5 to 6 inches . . . blooms of glowing buff-orange. Make excellent, long lasting cut flowers because of long, heavy stems.

2 yr. No. 1	each
Specimen Plants	\$2.00
3 for	10 for
\$5.10	\$17.00

RUBAIYAT

Plant Patent No. 758

This 1947 All-America Rose Selection produces a riot of bright crimson red bloom with a delightful old rose fragrance.





FRUITS

As you walk about your garden, you will surely be able to find a place for a fruit tree or two, a strawberry patch, a row of bush fruits and a few grapevines.

Where you have room, fruit trees can be planted to serve the purpose of producing fruit as well as providing shade and beauty throughout the growing season.

In locating desirable places for fruits, it will not be necessary for you to dig up your lawn or in any way detract from the design of your outdoor living-room. Perhaps you have some flowering shrub that has out-grown its usefulness; here is just the spot to plant a fruit tree. Several kinds can be introduced as accents in wide perennial borders and in shrub plantings. Why not use them as a background for your vegetable or cutting garden? For decorative effects, shade-loving perennials or ground covers can be used to carpet the ground under them.

In fair-sized gardens fruit walks can be started. It is not difficult to plant a double row of fruit trees with a grass walk between. A comfortable bench, a bird bath, or a figure can be used at one end of the walk to terminate the vista. The requirements for the various fruits are simple—full sun and well-drained soil—and fertilizers can always be added with little trouble.

Many of the bush fruits lend themselves admirably to hedge use. A simple support of wooden posts and wires will help to keep them trim in appearance. Arbors, trellises and pergolas are ideal for grapes. Strawberries can be used as a wide edging for your perennial or annual border or your vegetables or herb garden.

STANDARD APPLE

2 Year Old Trees

	Each	
	1-5	6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. dia., 5 ft. and up. . . .	2.25	1.85
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.	2.00	1.45
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.	1.50	1.20
ANOKA—Extremely hardy and early bearer. Fruit good size colored red. A fine Summer apple.		
BALDWIN—Large, bright red, excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—December. Keeps until April.		
BANANA—(See Winter Banana).		
CORTLAND—Large, deep red. Good eating and cooking. Excellent for salads because flesh stays white. Season October to December or later.		
DELICIOUS—(See also RED DELICIOUS; KIRBY DELICIOUS)		
DUCHESS (See VanBuren red)		



FRUITS

APPLE—continued

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, pale yellow. Excellent for eating but can not be stored or shipped. Season July—August.

EARLY MCINTOSH

Closely resembles its McIntosh parent in all features except for the presence of the fragrant aroma that surrounds the standard McIntosh. Ripens 10 days after the yellow transparent and about 2 weeks before the regular McIntosh. Delicious flavor.

FAMEUSE—(Snow) Medium size, red striped. Flesh white. One of the best eating apples. Season October—Mid-winter.

GALLIA BEAUTY—(Red Rome) Medium to large, solid red. Especially adapted to southern Ohio. Season November—May.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size, golden yellow. November to January.

IONATHAN—Medium size, dark red. One of the best commercial varieties, excellent quality, early bearer. Season November—January.

KIRBY RED DELICIOUS—An improved delicious type of a solid, dark red color. Colors 15 to 20 days before the ordinary Delicious and when fully colored is still quite hard and continues to hang tightly on the tree. Has proven to be one of the best apples for the commercial orchard. Very flavorful, highly recommended. Season: November-March.

LODI—Improved Yellow Transparent. Late July and August.

MACOUN—Size and flavor similar to McIntosh, somewhat darker, more solid red. Blossoms frost resistant. Ripens about October 10.

MCINTOSH—Medium to large, rich red, white flesh. One of the most important commercial variety. Season September—January and later.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, bright red, striped. One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—March.

RED ASTRACHAN—Medium large, white flesh. Its color is pale green overspread with light and dark stripes. A crisp and juicy apple of fine quality. Ripens July to August.

RED CANADA—Crisp, juicy, richly flavored, fruit medium to large. Deep red striped. Ripens about September 30.

RED DELICIOUS—Large, bright red. One of the best commercial varieties; an excellent eating apple. Season November to March.

RED GRAVENSTEIN—Large, solid, red. Season September to November.

RED ROME BEAUTY—(See Gallia Beauty)

RED SPY—Large, bright red, bears earlier than regular Northern Spy and has a solid red color. November—March.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, smooth dark green overspread with yellow. One of the best cooking apples. Ripens about October 1.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Medium, dull red. December—April.

STEELE RED—(See Red Canada)

TOLMAN SWEET—The leading sweet apple. Skin tough with clear yellow color. Flesh firm and fine flavored. Excellent for culinary use. November to January.

TURLEY WINESAP—A newer Winesap seedling. Large and well formed—darker red than Stayman Winesap. Expected to eventually surpass Stayman Winesap. December to May.

VAN BUREN RED (DUCHESS TYPE)—Medium to large sized, red striped. A fine cooking apple. August-September.

WAGENER—Medium to large, bright light red striped. Bears young and heavily. Season October—February.



FRUITS

APPLE—continued

- WEALTHY**—Medium, bright red. Especially adapted to cold climates. Season October—January.
- WINTER BANANA**—Large size. Skin smooth, waxy colored pale yellow, with deep red blush on cheek. Tender, juicy, slightly acid. Excellent for home and market. October to March.
- YELLOW DELICIOUS**—Similar to Grimes Golden in color and shape but larger in size and with better flavor. Tree vigorous, annual bearer. Season November to March.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Medium, waxy yellow. One of the best extra early apples. Season July—August.

5-in-1 Apple For the City Orchard

This one tree orchard produces large fruits of 5 outstanding varieties ripening throughout the entire late summer and fall seasons. Perfect for those who have but a limited space in which to garden. The fruits are large size and of highest quality.

These 5 wonderful varieties on one tree—Red Delicious, Tolman Sweet, McIntosh, Winesap, and Yellow Transparent.
2 yr.—4 to 5 ft. size.....\$ 3.00

CRAB APPLES

2 Year Old Trees

	Each	Each
	1-5	6-9
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	2.00	1.85
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.75	1.45
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	1.50	1.20
HYSLOP —Medium to large, lively dark red. Season September—October.		
DOLGA —Brilliant crimson fruit, juicy and excellent for jelly. Season September.		

PEACHES

The peach prefers a light, well drained soil of sandy texture. The ease with which it grows plus the fact that it comes into bearing early, and its comparative freedom from disease makes it very popular. The fruit is delicate and of incomparable flavor.

	Each	Each
	1-5	6-9
$\frac{3}{4}$ in. dia., 5 ft. and up.....	2.50	2.00
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 4½ ft. and up.....	2.00	1.75
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.75	1.50
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	1.40	1.20
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	1.10	.95
W—White flesh Y—Yellow flesh F—Freestone		
AMBERGEM —Yellow, cling, shaped like Elberta and ripens about 10 days earlier. Good for canning and pickling.		
BELLE OF GEORGIA —W-F A beautiful white fleshed freestone peach, very large and fair quality. Ships well. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens about one week earlier than Elberta.		
CHAMPION —W-F Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. August 10-15.		
CUMBERLAND —W-F Large size very attractive firm peach. Excellent quality. August 5-12.		
EARLY CRAWFORD —Y-F A good peach for market or home use. September 1-5.		
EARLY ELBERTA —Y-F Very large, good quality. September 5-10.		
ELBERTA —Y-F The most widely planted of all peaches. Fruit very large, good quality and flavor. September 10-20.		

**FRUITS****PEACH—continued****FAIRHAVEN**

Very new variety originated at the South Haven Michigan Experiment Station. Matures about one week before Halehaven. Large, highly colored freestone fruit. Resists browning when cut making it valuable for freezing in the home locker.

GOLD DROP—Y-F A strictly Michigan peach. Medium size, fine flavor. September 25-October 1.

GOLDENEAST

Ripens in late August. Very large, high, red color. A yellow freestone. Its wonderful flavor makes it an outstanding canner.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Y-F Large size, Elberta type. Ships better than most early varieties. August 15-20.

HALEHAVEN—Y-F Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large size, good quality. August 25-30.

J. H. HALE—Y-F One of the largest peaches. Elberta's strongest competitor. September 5-10.

KALHAVEN—Y-F Cross between J. H. Hale and Kalamazoo. Fruits are medium to large; very firm and good shippers. Ripens just before Elberta.

LATE CRAWFORD—Y-F Tree adapted to many soils and climates. September 20-30.

LIZZIE

A very late and distinct Elberta type. Ripens as much as 3 weeks after Elberta. A large, highly colored, very attractive fruit. Excellent late season peach for roadside market.

MIKADO

Very early yellow-fleshed peach of quality and large size. Its extremely early ripening date makes it a favorite with the home garden. Should be planted with some other variety.

NEW DAY—Large, attractive yellow, nearly freestone. Ripens about 4 days later than Golden Jubilee. Colors well before it is ready for picking. Hangs well on trees, stands handling well.

ORIOLE—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Ripens about August 10.

REDHAVEN—A new introduction that merits a position in every orchard. Fruit brilliant red, freestone, medium size, slightly elongated shape, skin smooth and tough. Flesh yellow, firm and fine textured. Sweet, of excellent quality. Matures about 30 days before Elberta.

ROCHESTER—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Medium size. Ripens about August 15-20.

SALBERTA—Y-F A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta. October 1-5.

SHIPPERS LATE RED—Y-F Elberta-shaped, but larger in size. Golden yellow covered with red. September 27.

SOUTH HAVEN—Y-F Color deep golden yellow with an attractive crimson cheek. High quality. Good canner and shipper. August 25-30.

SULLIVAN EARLY ELBERTA—Tree and fruit similar to the Elberta but about 7 to 10 days earlier. A good commercial variety to lengthen the Elberta season.

SUMMERCREST—A large oval, yellow-fleshed freestone which ripens about one week earlier than Elberta, one of the most popular varieties for local market. Fine for eating and canning and quite good for freezing.

SUNHIGH—Yellow fleshed, large, oval and firm. When picked ripe it is freestone but clings slightly when picked for shipping. Skin red, a fine variety for canning and freezing. Ripens about one week after Golden Jubilee.

TRIOGEM—Yellow, freestone, fine shipping and market variety. Ripens about 20 days before Elberta, a few days after Golden Jubilee.



FRUITS

PEACH—continued

VALIANT—Y-F A seedling of Elberta, with extra rich flavor. Ripens September 1.

WELCOME HALE—Very large, yellow, freestone. Good quality, ripens about August 28. Exceptionally hardy, bears at three years. Good shipper.

WILMA—Y-F Excellent quality, large size, hardy and a good shipper. September 25.

SPECIAL PEACHES

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. dia., 4½ ft. and up.....	2.10	1.85
$\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., to 4½ ft.....	1.85	1.60
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	1.30
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{7}{8}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	1.20	1.05

RIO-OSO-GEM—Y-F U. S. Plant Patent No. 84. Extra large size, fine quality. September 20-25.

We are licensed distributors for Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin.

DWARF PEAR

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	3.25	2.25
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	3.00	2.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2.85	1.90

For the yard where room is at a premium these trees will bear excellent, full size fruit and in proportion to their size are very prolific. Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

BARTLETT

CLAPP FAVORITE

	Each
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	3.75
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	3.25
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.00

STANDARD PEARS

The trees furnish excellent fruit for both eating out of hand and for canning purposes. Unlike other fruits, it should not be allowed to ripen on the tree but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place. Under such conditions the fruit will ripen perfectly.

2 Year Old Trees

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	3.25	2.25
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	3.00	2.00
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	3.12	1.65

BARTLETT—Fruit large, color clear yellow with a faint blush. One of the most popular varieties. Season September.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc)—Fruit large, long, tapering neck; color dark rich yellow overspread with cinnamon-russet. October—November.

CAMPAS—This type, an improved Kieffer, excels the old favorite and should be planted to replace it extensively. High degree of blight resistance. Excellent pear for winter storage. Bears same time as Kieffer.

CLAPP FAVORITE—Fruit large, lemon-yellow, mottled and dotted with crimson. Late August—Early September.

CONFERENCE—Fruit medium size, high quality, clear yellow color with faint blush. Midseason.



FRUITS

PEARS—continued

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME—Fruit very large, dull yellow, streaked, spotted and netted with dull russet. October—November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, color clear yellow with red blush. September—October.

GORHAM—Resembles Bartlett but ripens two weeks later; keeps a month longer. Rich flavor, and spicy aroma.

SECKEL—Fruit small, color yellowish-brown with a lively russet-red cheek. September—October.

SOUR CHERRIES

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 4 ft. and up.....	3.50	2.50
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	3.20	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	2.90	2.00

IMPROVED EARLY MONTMORENCY

A new variety discovered in the orchard of Mr. J. L. Chase, Kent City, Michigan. Gives you all of the good qualities of the late montmorency, but ripens 10 days earlier. The fruit is definitely larger sized and a better producer than the old Early Richmond variety. An excellent pie cherry.

MONTMORENCY—The leading sour variety, very attractive red color, largest of the sour cherries. Mid-season.

SWEET CHERRIES

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	3.75	2.75
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 to 5 ft.....	3.45	2.45
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3½ to 4 ft.....	3.00	2.05

BING—Fruit very attractive, large, almost black-red, meaty, sweet and of good quality. Season: Early July.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Popular as a home fruit; color purplish-black, fruit large and of good quality. Season: Early July.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A very popular variety; color yellow with red cheek, large size and good quality. Season: July.

SCHMIDTS—Fruit large, dark red, firm, juicy and sweet. Season: July.

WINDSOR—One of the most reliable of the sweet cherry sorts. Large, dark red cherry. Season: July.

APRICOTS

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	3.50	2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	3.20	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	3.00	2.00

EARLY MONTGAMET—One of the best. Fruit large, freestone. Season: Early July.

LAMALE—Large, round, deep yellow with red cheek. Fine flavor, excellent quality, ripens July 10 to 18. One of the best for preserves and dessert.

MOOREPARK—Very productive; large in size, color orange and red, freestone. Season: August.



FRUITS

NECTARINES

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4½ ft. and up.....	3.50	2.50
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	3.25	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	3.00	2.00
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50	1.75

HUNTER—One of the largest nectarines grown, freestone, yellow with red cheek. Extra hardy, young bearer. September 1.

PLUMS

	Each 1-5	Each 6-9
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	3.25	2.25
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	3.00	2.00
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	2.50	1.65

ABUNDANCE—Early and abundant bearer; color pinkish-red, freestone, roundish shape. Season: August—September.

ALBION

An outstanding new prune plum developed at the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. The fruit matures very late. It resembles the Grand Duke but is larger and of better quality.

BRADSHAW—Dark violet-red color, very large size, quality very good. Season: August.

BURBANK—Early bearing; dark red color, large in size, freestone, roundish in shape. This variety is self-sterile, requires cross pollination. Season: September.

FELLENBERG—(Italian Prune)—Favorite plum of excellent quality. Recommended for garden and marketing. Fruit purple, good size, flesh juicy and sweet. Ripens in September, fine for canning.

FRENCH DAMSON—Excellent purple plum for market, good quality and size. Considered a freestone, but will cling occasionally in some areas. Prolific bearer. Tree vigorous, spreading top. Ripens in September.

GERMAN PRUNE—Very fine quality; dark blue, freestone, egg or prune shape. Season: September.

GRAND DUKE—One of the best plums, very large size, color dark red, freestone. Season: September.

GREEN GAGE (Rheine Claude)—Excellent quality; greenish-yellow color, medium size, freestone. Season: Late September.

ITALIAN PRUNE—see FELLENBERG.

LOMBARD—Excellent canner, violet-red color, medium size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Middle of September.

MONARCH—Good quality, dark purple color, very large, roundish oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Good quality, purple color, small, oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.

STANLEY—Prune type, being a cross between Agen and Grand Duke. Fruit large, dark blue with thick bloom. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy, of greenish-yellow color. Freestone. Sept. 12.

YELLOW EGG—Very large plum; color yellow, egg shaped, freestone. Season: Last of August.

Orchardists and commercial fruit growers please write for quotation on larger quantities.



FRUITS

WHY NOT FRUIT RIGHT AWAY

No need to wait five or more years before you pick the first fruits from your back yard. Now, FOR THE FIRST TIME — we offer a supply of Carefully Selected orchard-size trees. They have been expertly trained with an eye towards producing a Ready-To-Bear fruit tree that is as nearly a perfect tree that can be grown.

In addition to producing fruit almost immediately, bearing age trees have the added advantage of having been grown and trained to maturity by experts assuring you of a healthy, symmetrical, disease free tree.

We feel that when all things are considered the trees offered below are a real value. Why not try a Ready-To-Bear fruit tree this year?

Species and Variety

Range of Sizes

APPLES

Anoka	1 ¼ to 2 in.
Cortland	1 ¼ to 2 in.
Red Delicious	1 ¼ to 2 in.
Yellow Delicious	1 ¼ to 2 in.
Jonathan	1 ½ to 2 ½ in.
Kirby Delicious	1 ¼ to 2 in.
Melba	1 ¼ to 2 in.
Northern Spy	1 ½ to 2 ½ in.
Red Astrachan	1 ½ to 2 in.
Turley Winesap	1 ½ to 2 in.
VanBuren Red (Duchess)	1 ½ to 2 in.
Wealthy	1 ½ to 2 in.

PEARS

Bartlett	1 ½ to 2 ½ in.
Clapps Favorite	1 ½ to 2 ½ in.
Conference	1 ½ to 2 ½ in.
Duchess	1 ½ to 2 ½ in.

PLUMS

Abundance	2 to 2 ½ in.
Grand Duke	2 to 2 ½ in.
Green Gage	2 to 2 ½ in.
Monarch	2 to 2 ½ in.

PRICE SCHEDULE

Size		Price
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in. dia.	B. & B.....	12.50
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in. dia.	B. & B.....	14.00
1 ¾ to 2 in. dia.	B. & B.....	16.00
2 to 2 ¼ in. dia.	B. & B.....	18.50
2 ¼ to 2 ½ in. dia.	B. & B.....	22.50
2 ½ to 3 in. dia.	B. & B.....	30.00
3 to 4 in. dia.	B. & B.....	42.50



SMALL FRUITS

Because of the size of the roots there is danger, during the first winter, of frost lifting small plants which have been set in the fall and have not had time to become established. We, therefore, recommend spring planting of small fruits.

GRAPES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
2 Year No. 1.....	.55	.42½	.32
CACO—New variety, known as the best red grape. Vine vigorous, strong and prolific. Flesh sweet. Ripens about the same time as Concord.			
CONCORD—The leading blue grape. Vines vigorous and productive. Bunches large. Good for shipping and for all home uses. Ripens about Sept. 15.			
DELAWARE—Berries light red. Vines vigorous, fruit firm, sweet and juicy. Perfect table grape. Ripens before Concord.			
FREDONIA—A new black grape. Heavy bearer, clusters medium			
GOLDEN MUSCAT			
A wonderful new golden yellow grape. One of the most delicious grapes for home use and for the local roadside market. The large full clusters possess a delicate muscat aroma.			
sized, berries large, skin thick, flesh juicy, excellent shipper. Ripens two weeks before Concord.			
NIAGARA—Most popular green grape of excellent commercial qualities. Berries and bunches large. Very productive. Ripens midseason with Concord.			
SENECA			
Often called the skinless grape. Golden honey colored. Very sweet flavor. Vigorous grower and heavy producer. A fine grape for storage.			
SHERIDAN			
Very high quality blue-black in color. Ripens 7 to 10 days after Concord. Very sweet—fine flavor. Excellent table grape and for roadside market.			

BLACKBERRIES

	Each 1 to 9	Each 10 to 24	Each 25 to 99
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.18	.14	.11
ALFRED—Very hardy, can be grown anywhere. Ripens a week earlier than other varieties. Berries large, good table variety. Flavor sweet.			
ELDORADO—Hardy, productive, upright grower. Season from middle of July until frost. Excellent shipper.			

BLACK RASPBERRIES

	Each 1 to 9	Each 10 to 24	Each 25 to 99
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.14	.12
CUMBERLAND—Old fashioned Blackcap. A heavy yielder of large firm berries, delicious flavor. Commercially perfect.			
NEW LOGAN			
A very new development that ripens 10 days earlier than Cumberland while equaling it in quality and productiveness. Rapidly gaining in favor with the home grower.			
MORRISON			
A new black raspberry of outstanding merit. The fruit is jet black, large, and has less seeds than most raspberries. Ripens July 16th.			



SMALL FRUITS

RED RASPBERRIES

	Each 1 to 5	Each 10 to 24	Each 25 to 99
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.22½	.16	.14
CHIEF—Berries red, large, suitable for commercial purposes. Ripens a week earlier than Latham. Excellent quality.			
INDIAN SUMMER—Everbearing, red raspberry. Bears twice a year. Deep red berries, long and thimble shaped. Flavor rich, desirable for market and home.			
LATHAM—The famous red raspberry; luscious red berries, round plump. Rich flavor, firm, excellent for shipping or canning Midseason ripening.			
NEWBURGH—A new favorite, worthy of mention. Plants vigorous, resistant to mosaic and other diseases. Berries large, bright red, heavy bearer, ripens a few days earlier than Latham.			
SUNRISE—A new introduction, very promising. Color bright red, but turns dark red on ripening. Berries pick easily, are firm, fine textured, juicy and non-crumby. Ripens two weeks earlier than Latham.			

GOOSEBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.90	.80
DOWNING—Old favorite of high merit. Fruit pale green, smooth. Seldom attacked by mildew. Thin skinned, tender, juicy and sweet. Bushes very productive. Midseason.		
JOSSELYN—The fruit is similar to Downing but more elongated. Is reddish, smooth, and of good flavor.		
PIXWELL A new variety from the North Dakota Plant Breeding Station. Dark red fruit of medium size. An enormous producer. The fruit is easily picked, as the name suggests, being borne on unusually long stems.		
POORMAN A new variety producing fruits of enormous size. Fruit ripens quite early and is red in color. Excellent quality. Highly recommended for the heavier soils where it is a good producer.		

STRAWBERRIES

(Please order in multiples of 25 plants)

Well rooted plants.....	per 25	4.00
	per 50	7.50
GEM—Berries large, well rounded, medium red color, with a rich sprightly flavor. Bears continuously from the end of regular season to late fall.		
MASTADON—Everbearing type. Extra-large, deep red berry. Full flavor and very appetizing.		
MINNESOTA 1166—A rugged everbearer, medium sweet, deep red. A new variety of great promise.		
STREAMLINER The most perfect of the everbearers this latest introduction gives you everything that is desirable in a strawberry. The ideal berry for the home garden. Bears heavily in June and then again in August until frost.		
SUPERFECTION One of the newest and finest. Perfect for the home garden in that it does very well under a variety of conditions. Plants set in the spring will bear in August—twice next year. Very easy to grow.		



STRAWBERRIES—continued

WAYZATA—A new everbearing strawberry, large, brilliant red with vivid green hulls. Heavy producer, bearing continuously until fall. Without a doubt, one of the most luscious berries. Disease resistant.

THE FOLLOWING JUNE BEARING VARIETIES:

Well rooted plants.....per 25 1.75
per 50 3.00

BLAKEMORE—Large, dark red berries with slightly acid flavor. Excellent for canning and preserving. Fruiting season: early.

CATSKILL—Plants large, very vigorous, yield very heavy. Berries very large, dark red but glossy and attractive. Mild sub-acid and good quality. Ripens a few days after Premier.

DORSETT—Outstanding new introduction. Surpasses the Premier in quality. Berries bright red, large and perfectly formed, deliciously sweet flavored. Early season.

FAIRFAX—Dark red berries, vigorous grower, large crop, worthy to be in every garden. Midseason bearer.

PREMIER—Juicy, dark red, large berries of excellent quality, firm flesh. Ripens early over a long period.

ROBINSON—A leading variety with large berries and vigorous foliage. Berries sweet, juicy and mild, glossy red in color. Excellent for eating, canning and cooking. Midseason ripening.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Old favorite, commonly planted. Vigorous, healthy and very productive. Berries large, light and dark scarlet. Quality excellent.

SPARKLE

The best late-bearing variety yet developed. Very excellent for freezing. Peak of ripening about one week later than Premier. The plants are vigorous and produce runners freely.

TEMPLE

The easiest of all strawberries to grow. Grows equally well on light, sandy soil and heavy water-soaked kinds. Sets new plants freely. The large firm high quality berry is excellent for freezing, shipping, and local home use.

BOYSENBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
1 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.45	.40	.30

NEW THORNLESS

A new introduction in fruit. A cross between the Loganberry, Raspberry and Blackberry. Berries wine-colored, sweet and juicy. Ideal for freezing or other marketing purposes.

Extra large berries often 1½ to 2 inches in length and nearly as wide.

CURRENTS

	1 to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.70	.60

Red Lane add 10c each

CHERRY CURRANT—Most popular of all. Bush vigorous, berries large dark red of good quality. An excellent producer.

PERFECTION—The most widely planted variety. For home or commercial purposes. Berries bright red with a rich tart flavor. Good producer.

RED LAKE—Berries large. Bush strong and vigorous. Late season variety of high quality.

WHITE GRAPE—Fruit large, yellowish white, mild acid flavor and excellent quality.

WILDER—A vigorous productive bush with good fruit and long season

**SMALL FRUITS****RHUBARB**

	1 to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
MYATT LINNAEUS—Early, tender variety, not stringy or tough. Mild acid flavor. Excellent for marketing.		
Well rooted plants.....	.30	.20
MCDONALD—All Red—High quality, pleasant acid flavor but sweet. Unsurpassed for commercial purposes.		
Well rooted plants.....	.65	.55

ASPARAGUS

No. 1.....	per 25	2.75
	per 50	4.50

MARY WASHINGTON—First of all asparagus. Stalks large, oval,
tender with green tips. Plants rust resistant and very pro-
ductive.

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION FOR TRUENESS-TO-NAME

Amherst, Mass.
August 20, 1949

To Whom It May Concern:

All of the one to three year apple, pear, plum, and sweet cherry
and two year sour cherry varieties propagated and now growing in the
nurseries of I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company, Monroe, Michigan, have been
examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-name Inspection service. To
the best of our knowledge, these trees are true to name as they now
stand in the nursery row.

J. K. SHAW



FRUITS

IT'S EASY TO FREEZE PERFECT FROZEN FRUIT

ADVANTAGES

- finer flavor
- better color
- firmer fruit
- more healthful
- less spoilage

VARIETIES TO USE

Apples—Any firm fleshed variety such as Northern Spy, McIntosh, Cortland, or Wealthy.

Sour cherries—Montmorency recommended.

Sweet cherries—Any variety, but fruit must be fully ripe.

Peaches—Redhaven, Fairhaven, Halehaven, and Elberta. Shippers Late Red also good.

Pears—Clapps Favorite and Bartlett.

Blueberries—All varieties good—Jersey recommended.

Red raspberries—Latham very good.

Strawberries—Senator Dunlap—Premier, Robinson, and Gem (everbearing).

Asparagus—Mary Washington—highly recommended.

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS:

1. Choose fully ripe, firm fruit and prepare according to standard directions.
2. Glass or sturdy leakproof paper containers are best.
3. Pack according to directions. Don't put too much in a container by forcing it down. Cover completely with sugar water and ALWAYS LEAVE AN INCH OF AIR SPACE BETWEEN THE TOP OF YOUR FRUIT AND THE TOP OF YOUR CONTAINER.

A WORD OF CAUTION

1. Avoid exposing the peaches to air as much as possible. Air causes rapid discoloration. Prepare only a few at a time for best results.
2. THAW SLOWLY WITHIN THE CLOSED PACKAGE AND SERVE.



FRUITS

POLLENATION AND FRUIT SETTING

Many tree fruits require the pollen of other varieties for fruit setting. Most apples, pears, sweet cherries and many plums require cross-pollination. Peaches, apricots, and sour cherries, on the other hand, are generally self-fruitful. Varieties and kinds of fruit requiring cross-pollination are dependent first upon having suitable pollinating varieties nearby accomplished by planting two or more varieties and secondly upon the activity of insects, mainly honey-bees. Further information as to suitable varieties of fruit necessary to secure adequate pollination and fruit setting is as follows:

Apples

Among those varieties of apples that are notorious for their self-unfruitfulness and for being poor pollenizers are Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Many others including McIntosh, Jonathan, Grimes, Northern Spy, and Wealthy need pollenizers for best results.

Among the most effective pollenizers are the Kirby Red Delicious and Steele Red varieties. Others include the Rome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, Yellow Delicious, Winesap and Duchess.

Pears

All pear varieties are considered commercially self-unfruitful. Effective pollenizers are the Bosc, Conference, Gorham and Flemish Beauty varieties. The Bartlett and Seckel varieties are considered as being unable to pollinize each other.

Peaches and Nectarines

Peaches and nectarine varieties are commonly self-fruitful but a very few varieties, such as the Late Crawford, Rochester and J. H. Hale peaches are self-unfruitful. Consequently, these varieties should be interplanted with other varieties. The Hale-haven peach is considered an excellent pollenizer.

Cherries

Sour cherries are all self-fruitful. All commercial varieties of sweet cherries are self-unfertilized. The Bing and Napoleon (Royal Ann) varieties are both self-sterile and inter-sterile to each other but pollinize other varieties as well. When planting one of these varieties it will be necessary to plant one of the following varieties with it: Black Tartarian, Schmidt or Windsor. Windsor is one of the best pollenizers for all varieties except itself. Always plant at least two varieties of sweet cherries but do not plant Bing and Napoleon together. Sour cherry varieties are not effective pollenizers for sweet cherries.

Plums

Most plum varieties do not fertilize themselves and it is important to plant at least two different varieties to insure fruiting. Japanese varieties should be interplanted with Japanese varieties and European varieties with other European varieties to secure proper cross-pollination. European varieties are somewhat self-fertile but produce better if two or more varieties are planted. The two species do not intercross freely.

Of the Japanese varieties, Abundance and Burbank planted together insure proper cross-pollination. Any of the European varieties may be interplanted to obtain the desired results.



PLANTING DISTANCES

PLANTING DISTANCES FOR FRUITS

	Feet Apart
Apples	25 to 50
Pears	18 to 20
Dwarf Pears and Apples	12 to 16
Cherries	18 to 20
Plums	18 to 20
Peaches	18 to 20
Quinces	12 to 16
Apricots	18 to 20
Grapes	8 x 8
Gooseberries	6 x 6
Currants	6 x 6
Raspberries, Red	6 x 6
Raspberries, Black	6 x 6
Strawberries in rows	1½ x 3½
Strawberries in beds	1½ x 1½
Asparagus in beds	1 x 1½
Asparagus in field	1 x 3½

TO FIND NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS PER ACRE WITH ANY GIVEN PLANTING DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to an acre

DISTANCE TABLE

Number of Trees or Plants per Acre

2	ft. x 2 ft.	10,890
3	ft. x 3 ft.	4,840
4	ft. x 4 ft.	2,723
5	ft. x 5 ft.	1,742
6	ft. x 6 ft.	1,210
8	ft. x 8 ft.	680
10	ft. x 10 ft.	435
10	ft. x 12 ft.	363
10	ft. x 20 ft.	217
12	ft. x 12 ft.	302
12	ft. x 15 ft.	242
15	ft. x 15 ft.	194
16½	ft. x 16½ ft.	160
18	ft. x 18 ft.	135
18	ft. x 22 ft.	110
20	ft. x 20 ft.	109
18	ft. x 24 ft.	95
18	ft. x 26 ft.	93
24	ft. x 24 ft.	75
25	ft. x 25 ft.	70
28	ft. x 28 ft.	48
30	ft. x 30 ft.	55
33	ft. x 33 ft.	40
35	ft. x 35 ft.	35
40	ft. x 40 ft.	27
50	ft. x 50 ft.	18



Spray Program For Home Fruit Gardens

In the tables given below no reference is given to the new sprays some of which appear to be superior to the older types. It is felt that more useful information would be: time to spray, what to spray for, and proven standard materials to use. With this basic information the reader is in a position to choose intelligently from the many new materials which are available. We particularly recommend, however, DDT, Paration, and Fermate for trial.

In the small garden containing only a few trees, shrubs, roses and berry bushes we recommend the new all-purpose dusts and sprays. They have given excellent control of pests in many cases.

APPLES, PEARS, AND QUINCES

Time to Apply	Materials	Amount to Use in:			Diseases and Insects to be Controlled	Remarks
		1 gal.	5 gal.	50 gal.		
1. When trees are strictly dormant	Oil emulsions	$\frac{1}{2}$ C.	3 C.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Scale insects, red mite, pear psylla	This oil spray is important for the control of red mite and pear psylla
2. When blossom buds show pink	Dry lime-sulfur	5-6 T.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ C.	5 lb.	Curculio, bud moth, aphids, apple and pear scab	Important for scab control
	Nicotine sulfate	1 T.	2 T.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.		
	Lead arsenate	2-3 T.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
3. When most of petals have fallen	Same as above, but omit nicotine if only a few aphids and red bugs are present	same	same	same	Apple and pear scab, curculio, codling moth, red bug	Good coverage necessary for good control
4. Three weeks after petal fall	Wettable Sulfur	6-8 T.	2 C.	3-4 lb.	Apple and pear scab, curculio, codling moth	If other concentrations of DDT wettable powder are used than the 25%, adjust dosage accordingly
	Lead arsenate	2-3 T.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
	wettable powder	2-3 T.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
5. About 7-15 of July	Same as above	same	same	same	Same as above	

NOTE: Apple maggot is one of the most serious pests in the farm orchard. Picking up the dropped fruit under all trees at weekly intervals, beginning July 15, and feeding the fruit immediately to hogs or burying it under a foot of packed soil will aid greatly in controlling this pest.



PEACHES AND PLUMS

Time to Apply	Materials	Amount to Use in:			Diseases and Insects to be Controlled	Remarks
		1 gal.	5 gal.	50 gal.		
1. When buds are strictly dormant	Dry lime-sulfur	1 C.	5 C.	20 lb.	Scale insects peach leaf curl	Spray on first warm days, Feb. to April
2. Soon after petals have fallen	Hydrated lime	3-4 T.	1 ½ C.	2 lb.	Plum curculio, brown rot, scab	Spray thoroughly. See note below
	Zinc sulfate	2 T.	1 C.	2 lb.		
	Wettable sulfur	5-6 T.	1 ½ C.	3-4 lb.		
	Lead arsenate	2-3 T.	½ C.	1 ½ lb.		
3. Two weeks after No. 2	Hydrated lime	3-4 T.	1 ½ C.	2 lb.	Plum curculio brown rot, scab, leafhopper, tarnished plant bug	If other concentrations of DDT wettable powder are used than the 25%, adjust dosage accordingly
	Zinc sulfate	2 T.	1 C.	2 lb.		
	Wettable sulfur	5-6 T.	1 ½ C.	3-4 lb.		
	Lead arsenate	2-3 T.	½ C.	1 ½ lb.		
4. One month before harvest	DDT	2-3 T.	½ C.	1 ½ lb.	Brown rot, scab	Important in brown rot control
	Wettable sulfur	5-6 T.	1 ½ C.	3-4 lb.		
5. If rain occurs after No. 4 repeat at 10-day intervals until harvest	same as above	same	same	same		Same as for brown rot

NOTE: Because peach trees and some varieties of plums are susceptible to arsenical injury, lead arsenate should not be used without adding the zinc-sulfate-lime mixture. Sanitary measures such as picking up and burying the dropped fruits at frequent intervals, cleaning rubbish about the orchard and removing the mummified fruits from the tree in the fall, will aid in controlling plum curculio and brown rot.

Peach tree bores are the most serious pests of peaches. They tunnel between the bark and wood of the crown, trunk, and upper roots of the tree. Peach tree bores are controlled by applying crystalline paradichlorobenzene (PDB) in a ring around the trunk about Sept. 1. One ounce of crystals to a well-grown tree is placed in a ring about the base of the tree and covered with soil. Care must be taken not to place the chemical in contact with the tree. On heavy ground the soil should be removed in about three weeks and replaced with fresh soil. DO NOT USE THIS TREATMENT ON TREES LESS THAN FOUR YEARS OLD.

Where only one or two trees are infested, the borers can be readily removed with a wire if the dirt is first removed from around the base of the tree

FRUITS



SWEET CHERRIES

Time to Apply	Materials	Amount to Use in:			Diseases and Insects to be Controlled	Remarks
		1 gal.	5 gal.	50 gal.		
1. When buds are strictly dormant	DN (Dormant)	1 T.	8 T.	1 ½ lb.	Black cherry aphid	This is the best time to control black aphids
2. Petal fall	Low-soluble copper Wettable sulfur Hydrated lime Lead arsenate *Nicotine	2 T. 3 T. 6 T. 2 T. 1 T.	½ C. ¾ C. 1 ½ C. ½ C. 2 T.	1 ½ lb. 1 ½ lb. 2 lb. 1 ½ lb. ½ pt.	Leaf spots, black cherry aphid, leaf-eating insects curculio	If the dormant spray has been applied the nicotine may be omitted
3. Three weeks after petals fall	same as above	same	same	same	same as above	Nicotine sulfate may be omitted if aphids are not present
4. Ten days before harvest	Wettable sulfur	5-6 T.	1 ½ C.	3-4 lb.	Brown rot	This spray is necessary for brown rot

SOUR CHERRIES

Time to Apply	Materials	Amount to Use in:			Diseases and Insects to be Controlled	Remarks
		1 gal.	5 gal.	50 gal.		
1. When most of petals have fallen	Low-soluble copper Lime Lead arsenate *Nicotine sulfate	3-4 T. 6 T. 2-3 T. 1 T.	1 C. 1 ½ C. ½ C. 2 T.	1 ½-2 lb. 2 lb. 1 ½ lb. ½ pt.	Leaf spot, brown rot, curculio, slugs, black aphids	An important spray for leaf spot
2. Three weeks after petals fall	same as above	same	same	same	same as above	If no aphids are present, nicotine may be omitted
3. Immediately after harvest	Low soluble copper compounds Lead arsenate	3-4 T. 2-3 T.	½ C. 1 C.	1 ½-2 lb. 1 ½ lb.	Leaf spot, slugs	An important spray for leaf spot

*May be omitted if aphids are not present.



GRAPES

Time to Apply	Materials	Amount to Use in:			Diseases and Insects to be Controlled	Remarks
		1 gal	5 gal.	50 gal		
1. Just as blossom buds open	Low-soluble copper lead arsenate	4-5 T. 2-3 T.	1 1/4 C. 1/2 C.	2 lb. 1 1/2 lb.	Black rot, berry moth, downy mildew, rose chafer	This spray must be applied if you expect to benefit from a spray program
2. About time berries are beginning to touch each other	Low soluble copper DDT 25% wettable powder	4-5 T. 2-3 T.	1 1/4 C. 1/2 C.	2 lb. 1 1/2 lb.	Same as above	If other concentrations of DDT wettable powder are 25%, adjust dosage accordingly

MATERIALS

The materials recommended for the control of pests are:

ON APPLES

Dormant oils
Dry lime-sulfur
Lead arsenate
Nicotine sulfate
DDT 25% wettable powder. (If other strengths are used adjust dosage.)

ON CHERRIES

Low-soluble copper
Lead arsenate
Wettable sulfur
Nicotine sulfate
Lime
DN (dormant)

ON PEACHES

Dry lime sulfur
Lead arsenate
Wettable sulfur
Lime
Zinc sulfate
DDT 25% wettable powder. (If other strengths are used adjust dosage.)

ON GRAPES

Low-soluble copper
Lead arsenate
Nicotine sulfate
DDT 25% wettable powder. (If other strengths are used adjust dosage.)

All measurements are standard level measures: T=teaspoon, T=tablespoon, C=cup.

DDT is suggested for use against codling moth on apples, pears, and quinces; Oriental fruit moth on quinces and peaches; leafhoppers on plums; and grapeberry moth and leafhopper on grapes.

Amount of dilute spray material required for:

1 to 5-year-old tree	1 to 3 gallons
5 to 10-year-old tree	4 to 6 gallons
10 to 15-year-old tree	7 to 9 gallons
15 to 20-year-old tree	10 to 12 gallons

FRUITS

PROGRAM FOR INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL OF RASPBERRIES

1. When starting new plantings, use only plants which are as disease free as it is possible to obtain.
2. Remove and burn old fruiting canes immediately after harvest.
3. Remove and burn all portions of canes injured by tree crickets, borers, or other can insects when pruning in the spring.
4. Dig and burn immediately, when found, all plants affected with such diseases as curl, mosaic, and orange rust.
5. Spray every spring when the buds show green with liquid lime-sulfur, 1 gallon in 8 gallons (one pint to one gallon) of water.
6. Remove and burn all "handles" or portions of the old cane from black and purple raspberry tip plants before planting.
7. If leaf-eating insects appear early in the season, spray with lead arsenate; if later, when fruit is well formed, use rotenone or pyrethrum sprays.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries usually do not require spraying unless leaf spot diseases and leaf roller become serious.

Strawberries should not be planted on newly plowed land which has been in sod or which has remained idle for some time because of possible injury from white grubs.

CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES

The only insect of importance on currants and gooseberries is the current worm. Usually one application of a rotenone spray or dust when the worms first appear will be sufficient.

SPRAY FOR RED SPIDER CONTROL

Evergreens and Shrubs: Application of Miscible Oil. ½ pint Oil to 3½ gallons Water with 4 to 8 teaspoons Nicotine Sulfate. Apply in the spring when the weather is above freezing. This should never be applied during the summer months as the oil has a tendency to kill the needles.

It may be necessary to use a summer application of Dinitom Sulfur: 5 lbs. Dinitom Sulfur to 50 gallons water. This should be only applied during the summer with the temperatures above 70 degrees

No. 746

MICHIGAN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to Certify that the Nursery Stock of Ilgenfritz Nurseries, Inc., Monroe has been examined and found to be apparently free from dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

CHAS. FIGY

Fee paid.

Director

C. A. BOYER,

THIS CERTIFICATE TO BE VOID AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 1950

Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry

Lansing, Mich. 8-4-49



ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

GUARANTEE

GUARANTEE ON NURSERY STOCK

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. agrees that the plants and other materials to be furnished are to be of top quality and that planting and other work to be performed will be executed in a first class professional manner.

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. will exercise care to have all stock true to name. Any stock that proves untrue to name will be replaced without charge.

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. guarantee that all nursery stock is alive and healthy at time of planting. Any stock which proves otherwise within sixty days after planting will be replaced without charge, except as below noted: **PROVIDED** that purchaser has taken care to apply sufficient water so that soil is properly damp **to the depth of the lowest roots**, yet not so wet that it is muddy. **FAILURE TO SUPPLY SUFFICIENT WATER OR APPLICATION OF TOO MUCH WATER VOIDS THIS GUARANTEE.**

Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Hollies and Andromedas are entirely dependent upon care given them after planting. We, therefore, guarantee only that they are alive and healthy when planted. (Cultural information on these plants will be supplied on request.)

No stock is guaranteed that fails from lack of care, excessive moisture, lack of water, poor drainage, frost, insect pests, disease, vandalism, fire or any other cause beyond our control.

Stock planted in the Fall is guaranteed to live through the Winter and start growth in the Spring. Fall-planted deciduous stock which fails to start in Spring, will be replaced free. Fall-planted Evergreens will be replaced at one-half price.

The customer agrees to pay for the planting of all replacements.

NO STOCK IS GUARANTEED UNTIL THE ACCOUNT IS PAID IN FULL.

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. Monroe, Michigan



BEAUTIFUL LAWNS COST LESS THE *Scott's* * WAY



SPRING 1950

* T M Reg

Easy, too—just follow the complete directions in every SCOTTS package. Check chart below as a guide for estimating your needs.

Scott's * LAWN SEED—Top quality blend of 100% perennial grass seed for lawns in full sun, moderate shade. It's so clean and pure that each pound contains more than 3,000,000 seeds. As a result one pound does work of three pounds ordinary seed. Rate: One pound makes pleasing stand on 250 to 500 sq ft.

1 lb - \$1.35	25 lb - \$29.75
5 lb - 6.45	50 lb - 59.50
10 lb - 12.75	100 lb - 115.00
500 lb - \$345.00	

SPECIAL PURPOSE BLEND—Selected formula for drier soils, deep shade, terraces, play areas and other places where growing conditions are not good and rugged turf is desired. Rate: 1 pound to 200 sq ft.

1 lb - \$1.15	25 lb - \$26.25
5 lb - 5.45	50 lb - 52.50
10 lb - 10.65	100 lb - 97.50

Scott's BENTGRASS SEED makes velvety home lawns in full sun or partial shade. Sow separately or mix with other Scott's Seed. Rate: 2 or 3 lbs per 1,000 sq ft.

1 lb - \$1.95	25 lb - \$44.85
5 lb - 9.35	

Scott's CLOVER is not used in Scott mixtures as it is better sown alone. 9 oz. seeds 2,000 sq ft, 20 oz, 5000.

9 oz - \$.95	20 oz - \$1.95
---------------	----------------

TURF BUILDER*—This specific SCOTTS grassfood provides all nutrients lawns need for healthy green growth. Made especially for grass, it is clean, odorless, and goes four times as far as ordinary fertilizer. Use at low rate of one pound to 100 sq ft.

10 lb - \$1.35	50 lb - \$3.95
25 lb - 2.50	100 lb - 7.50
500 lb - 10-50 lb - \$35.00	
2000 lb - 40-50 lb - 125.00	

Scott's WEED & FEED—This dry compound simultaneously destroys broad-leaved weeds like the Dandelion, Plantain, Buckhorn as it feeds the grass to richer color and thicker growth. Not a control for Crabgrass. Apply in late spring when weeds are in active growth.

Box 500 sq ft	-	-	\$ 1.00
Box, 2,500 sq ft	-	-	3.50
Bag, 11,000 sq ft	-	-	12.75
10 Bags, 2½ Acres	-	-	107.50

Scott's 4-X Concentrated powder in pre-measured packets. The most convenient weed control where spray application is preferred. Will not harm the grass.

No 2 1,400 sq ft	-	\$1.00
No 3 6,000 sq ft	-	3.25
No 18-6 18,000 sq ft	-	6.85

Scott's SPREADERS Precision machines for quick and accurate seeding, feeding or weeding. Sturdy construction, rate and shut-off control on handle.

No 25—Medium Lawn Size	-	-	-	\$9.95
No 50—Suburban size, double capacity	-	-	-	16.50
No 100—Estate size, 36 inch spread, semi-pneumatic tires	-	-	-	39.50

Scott's PEST CONTROL Multiple action dry material to keep in check grubs, chinch bugs and other lawn insects. Non-poisonous, easily applied by hand or with a Scott's Spreader.

Box, 750 sq ft	-	\$1.95
Box, 2,500 sq ft	-	4.95
Drum, 11,000 sq ft	-	18.85

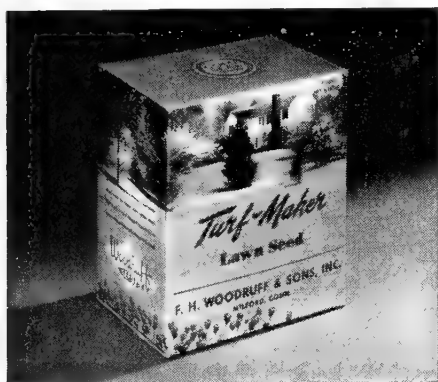
Typical City Lot Size	Estimated Area in Grass	Turf Builder*	Scott's Seed*	Scott's Weed & Feed
40 ft x 100 ft	2,500 sq ft	25 lbs	3 - 5 lbs	\$3.50 box
60 ft x 100 ft	5,000 sq ft	50 lbs	8 - 10 lbs	2/\$3.50 boxes
100 ft x 125 ft	10,000 sq ft	100 lbs	15 - 20 lbs	1 bag

* Rates given for improving established lawn; use twice as much for brand new lawns.



ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

WOODRUFF'S GOLD SEAL MIXTURES



Produces the Nations Finest Lawns.

Over 75% Permanent Grasses

Over 97% Pure Seed

Over 80% Average Germination

No Noxious Weeds

SEEDING CHART (All Over 97% Pure)

Seeding Rate

- 1 lb. will seed an area 10 feet by 15 feet
- 3 lbs. will seed an area 20 feet by 25 feet
- 5 lbs. will seed an area 25 feet by 40 feet
- 10 lbs. will seed an area 40 feet by 50 feet
- 25 lbs. will seed an area 75 feet by 100 feet
- 50 lbs. will seed an area 100 feet by 140 feet
- 100 lbs. will seed an area 150 feet by 200 feet

GOLD SEAL LAWN SEED MIXTURES

(All 97% Pure)

Brand	1 Lb.	3 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Turf-Maker No. 1.....	\$1.40	\$4.15	\$6.80	\$33.75	\$66.50	\$132.00
Turf-Maker No. 38.....	1.40	4.15	6.80	33.75	66.50	132.00
Tru-Shade	1.40	4.15	6.80	33.75	66.50	132.00

RED SEAL LAWN SEED MIXTURES

(All 90% Pure)

Central States with Bent	\$1.20	\$3.55	\$5.80	\$28.70	\$56.60	\$112.00
Central States.....	1.15	3.40	5.50	27.15	53.50	106.00
Royal	1.10	3.15	5.15	25.25	49.75	98.00
Shady Spot	1.10	3.15	5.15	25.25	49.75	98.00

TAILOR MADE LAWN

New Way To Plant A Lawn

It's Fast, Sure, Easy and Economical

A quick, easy way to establish a smooth, even lawn! Especially valuable on slopes, terraces and embankments where seeds "wash out." It's a turfing material in which grass seeds are pre-planted in sheets of pure cellulose wadding containing organic fertilizers. It comes in rolls 30 inches wide. To plant, merely roll it out over prepared earth. Seedlings grow up through the cellulose, roots penetrate to the earth. Tested and approved by New Jersey Experiment Station. Price per roll (50 square feet) post-paid \$2.50.



VERTAGREEN

- NEW GROWTH
- NEW BEAUTY
- NEW SUCCESS

With all Growing Things

VERTAGREEN is a scientifically prepared, complete plant food made especially for lawns, flowers, shrubs, fruits, vegetables and trees. It contains in concentrated, readily available forms, major and minor plant food elements needed for healthy, vigorous growth. As combined in VERTAGREEN, these elements make an amazing difference in plant germination, growth, beauty and health.

"Things that GROW . . . grow BETTER with VERTAGREEN"

1-lb. Bag	.....\$ .15
5-lb. Bag	..... .50
10-lb. Bag	..... .90
25-lb. Bag	..... 1.60
50-lb. Bag	..... 2.65
100-lb. Bag	..... 4.25

BONE MEAL

A slow acting fertilizer that feeds for a long period. Should be used in holes when planting trees, shrubs, and evergreens. Excellent for all small plants, too.

5 lb. Bag	.....\$ .75
10 lb. Bag	..... 1.35
25 lb. Bag	..... 2.40
50 lb. Bag	..... 4.15
100 lb. Bag	..... 6.95

G & O ROSE FOOD

High organic plant food containing blood, bone meal, and fish meal. Specially compounded for all roses, trees and shrubs.

1 lb. Pkg.	.....\$ .25
5 lb. Pkg.	..... .75
10 lb. Pkg.	..... 1.25
25 lb. Pkg.	..... 2.75
100 lb. Bag	..... 9.00

G & O SPECIAL ACID FOOD

Specially made for acid loving plants such as azaleas and rhododendrons, mountain laurel and holly.

Price same as above



ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.



Contains nature's own products — cow manure, poultry manure and peat moss.

7½ lb. Bag	\$.65
25 lb. Bag	1.45
50 lb. Bag	2.45
100 lb. Bag	3.95

RA-PID-GRO

"The Complete Formula For A Liquid Plant Food" For Better Flowers, Better Lawns, Better Shrubs and Trees, and Better Gardens.

THE MIRACLE PLANT FOOD

You simply put RA-PID-GRO in water in a pail or sprinkling can, then pour it around the stock you wish to fertilize. We realize the soil in most yards is not as fertile as it should be, RA-PID-GRO will overcome this and you will be greatly pleased at the increased growth you get

1 Lb. Can \$1.25



**HELPS FLOWERS AND PLANTS
GROW BETTER ... FASTER!**

- Lightens Heavy Soil
- Aerates Soil
- Holds Moisture Longer
- Aids Seed Germination
- Makes Ideal Mulch

Ideal for Starting Seedlings, Transplanting, and Soil Conditioning.

4 qt. Bag	\$.39
½ bushel Bag .....	.85
2 bushel Bag	1.85

PEAT MOSS



One of the best soil conditioners. Should always be used in planting evergreens. Holds moisture — promotes plant growth.

2 bushel carton	\$1.94
½ Bale	3.40
Bale (large)	5.95



PRATT SCALECIDE

The safest oil spray to use on all fruit trees, shade trees, shrubs, vines, and evergreens. Effective against scale, aphids, red mites, and other pests controlled by a dormant spray.

1 qt. Can	\$1.00
1 gal. Can	2.40
5 gal. Can	8.10



DuPont FLORAL DUST

For roses and other flowers and fruit trees too. Controls most insects and diseases at the same time. An all purpose dust applied direct from the dust gun package.

8 oz. Dust Gun	\$.79
1 lb. Sifter Can	1.15
4 lb. Canister	3.50



GARDEN DUST

For vegetable gardens. Controls most insects and diseases. Another 2-in-1 product in one package. Apply as a dust or spray.

8 oz. Dust Gun	\$.79
1 lb. Sifter Can	1.15
4 lb. Canister	3.50



AMMATE

Sure death for poison ivy, deep-rooted perennial weeds, brush, etc.

2 lb. Bottle	\$.85
6 lb. Bottle	2.25



ROSE DUST

Controls black spot, powdery mildew, rusts, and other foliage diseases of roses, carnations, snapdragons, etc.

8 oz. Dust Gun	\$.64
1 lb. Sifter Can	1.00
4 lb. Canister	3.00

BLACK LEAF 40

Nicotine poison for killing aphids, leafhoppers, red spider and similar insects.

1 oz. Bottle	\$.36
5 oz. Bottle	1.05
1 lb. Can	2.42



ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

SUDBURY SOIL TESTING OUTFIT

275X75 SUDBURY SOIL TESTING OUTFIT

Practical simple testing kit which will help you in your soil problems. Twenty individual tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. Get the best results in the use of fertilizers.

Acid-Alkaline Testing Kit	\$ 1.00
Gardener's Soil Test Kit	2.50
Club Model	4.75
Horticultural	12.50
Professional	22.50

SOIL-SOAKER

Like All Night Rain — It Really Soaks The Soil

Water seeps through entire length gently—no spray—puts water where you want it—all soaks to the roots. Made of treated mildew-resistant canvas. One end screws to water hose, other end closed. Water seeps through every pore—soaks directly into the soil over an area of several feet on all sides. No excessive evaporation. Ideal for lawns, terraces, flower and vegetable gardens, hedges, shrubs, trees, etc. Saves on water bill. Get yours now!

No. 1—18 ft. Long	\$2.20
No. 2—30 ft. Long	\$3.40
No. 3—50 ft. Long	\$5.50

SUNBEAM RAIN KING (Model K)

- Set it to sprinkle 5 to 50 feet automatically.
- For narrow parkways or wide lawns.
- Instantly set to sprinkle any circle you want.
- Exclusive finger-tip control.

Speed of the revolving arms breaks up the spray. Provides a natural rain-like shower that's best for all lawns.

\$7.25

LOWELL VICTOR SPRAYER

Handy size tank easy to handle. Galvanized tank. Built to give years of service.
2½ gallon size\$6.27

APEX CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

For solutions that corrode tin. Finger-flip Duo Spray brass nozzle for wet spray or fine mist. Heavy ribbed glass jar.

Sprays all solutions\$1.95

LOWELL ROTO-BLAST DUSTER

An easy stroke of the plunger placed the dust where you want it. Applies DDT, and all other powdered insecticides and fungicides in "hard-to-get-at" places.

Roto-Blast Duster \$1.55



STREAMLINE BLIZZARD



The World's Best Continuous Sprayer

SOLID COPPER SEAMLESS TANK
SOLID BRASS SEAMLESS PUMP

Built in 2 convenient sizes — the new Blizzards are the finest sprayers obtainable for spraying anything in liquid form. All parts are made of the finest materials to insure long wear and durability. Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken mist spray and they are of the simplest mechanical construction so that a child may operate them. The pump barrel is made of heavy seamless brass and the tank is of heavy solid copper. Blizzards are excellent for spraying all insecticides on roses, flowers, garden plants, etc. And for spraying disinfectants, household fly spray, cattle spray, etc. It does a perfect spraying job.

Pint Size **3.25 Postpaid**
Quart Size **4.25 Postpaid**



Knepron

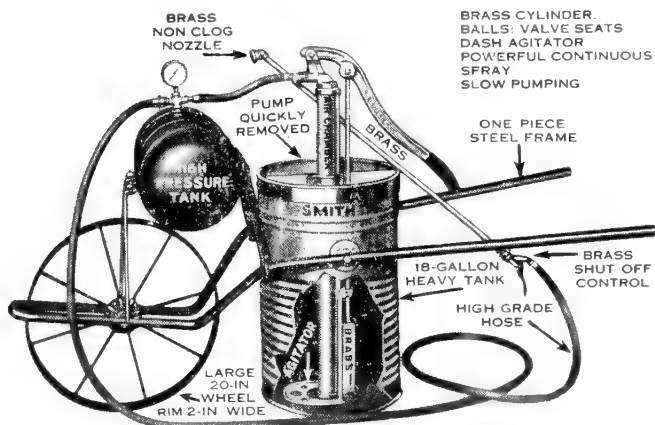
The gardening enthusiast cannot afford to be without one of these clothes-saving aprons. Made of sturdy khaki material that wears like iron it has several pockets built in the front in which to carry tools, seeds, plant markers, etc. Just slip it on whenever you're gardening and save yourself and save your clothes.

Complete **\$3.95 Postpaid**



ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

SMITH WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS



For use in Spraying Orchards, Garden Truck, Vineyards, Field Crops, Flower Beds and Lawns; Greenhouse Work; for Spraying Whitewash, Cold Water Paints, Disinfectants and for General Spraying Purposes.

Unexcelled for greenhouse work, whitewashing, garden spraying fruit or shade trees. Streamlined tank. Capacity 18 gallons. All-brass working parts. Mechanical agitator. Pressure tank made of 300-pound tested steel plate, capacity 5 gallons. Brass pressure gauge. Equipped with 12-foot $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch high pressure hose. 2-foot brass extension rod and non-clog new trigger control brass automatic shut-off nozzle. May be had with steel wheel or pneumatic tire, as specified. Furnished with galvanized steel tank.

\$48.45 Complete, Postpaid

Plant Fountain

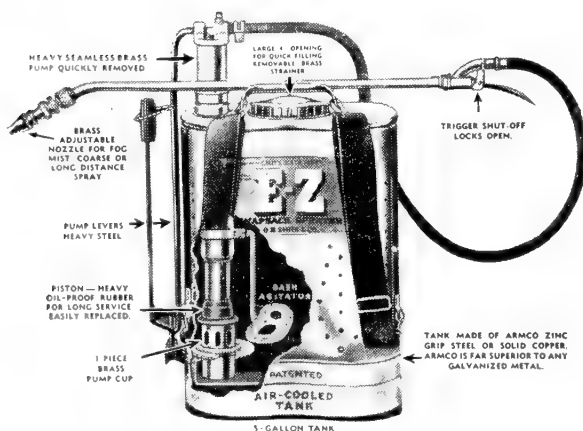
Every housewife should have one of these Handy Plant Syringes—very useful in spraying houseplants—either to wash off the foliage or to spray insecticides, fungicides, etc. The spray is fine and delicate, especially suitable for dainty house-plants. Also used to spray clothes before ironing, spraying small plants and seedlings and many other daily household uses.

Securely Packed \$1.00 Postpaid





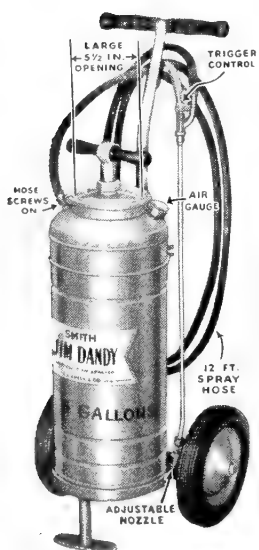
SMITH E-Z KNAPSACK SPRAYER



Maintains continuous high pressure, with only easy slow pumping. Pump entirely of brass to stand long hard usage. Equipped with best grade, high-pressure hose, 2-foot brass extension pipe with adjustable brass nozzle for all kinds of garden spraying, including high trees, whitewashing, malaria control work, disinfecting, etc. New shut-off control may be locked open for continuous spray. Capacity 5 gallons. Has form-fitting ventilated tank, keeping the back dry and comfortable. Carrying handle; and dasher type agitator which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed.

Shipping Weight — 20 lbs. each

\$28.00 Complete, Postpaid



SMITH JIM-DANDY CART-SPRAYER

**EASY . . . To Wheel
. . . To Handle
. . . To Operate**

Sprays Everything — Weed Killer (2,4-D), DDT; Vegetables, Potatoes, Roses, Grapes, Fruit Trees, Flowers, Trees, Shrubby, Greenhouses, Poultry, Houses, Stables, Cellars, Barns, Institutions, etc.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

Include balloon-tire wheels mounted on roller bearings for perfect, easy wheeling.

\$32.00 Complete, Postpaid



INDEX

INDEX

A		Flowering Crab	2	Pine	22	
Acanthopanax	6	Flowering Plum	2	Plant Food	56	
Acer	3	Fruits for Freezing	45	Plums	39, 40	
Aesculus	4	Forsythia	9	Pollination	46	
Alpine Currant	13	G				
Althea	9	Gift Certificate	28	Polygonum	17	
Ampelopsis	16	Ginkgo	4	Poplar	4	
Apple	33, 34, 40	Gleditsia	4	Privet	10, 11	
Apricots	38	Gooseberries	42	Prunus (shrub)	12	
Arborvitae	24, 25	Grapes	41	Prunus (tree)	2	
Aronia	6	Grass Seed	55, 57	Q		
Ash	4	H				
Asparagus	44	Hawthorn	1, 2	R		
Azaleas	28	Hedera	16	Raspberries	41, 42	
B		Hemlock	26	Redbud	1	
Baltic Ivy	16	Hibiscus	9	Redcedar	19, 20, 21	
Barberry	6, 7	Honeylocust	4	Rhododendrons	28	
Bayberry	27	Honeysuckle	11	Rhodotypos	12	
Beautybush	10	(shrub)		Rhubarb	44	
Beech	4	Honeysuckle	17	Ribes	13	
Birch	1	(vine)		Roses	29, 30, 31, 32	
Bittersweet	16	Horsechestnut	4	Russian Olive	9	
Blackberries	41	Hydrangea	9, 10	S		
Boston Ivy	16	Hypericum	10	Salix	5	
Boysenberries	43	I				
Buddleia	7	Ilex	10	Silverlace Vine	17	
Butterflybush	7	Insecticides	58	Snowball	15	
C		Ivy	16	Snowberry	13	
Calycanthus	7	J				
Celastrus	16	Jetbead	12	Soil Testers	59	
Cercis	1	Juniper	19, 20, 21	Spirea	13	
Chaenomeles	7	K				
Chamaecyparis	18, 19	Katsura Tree	1	Sprayers,		
Cherries	38	Kerria	10	Dusters	59, 60, 61, 62	
Clematis	16	Kolkwitzia	10	Spray		
Coralberry	13, 14	L				
Cornus (shrub)	7, 8	Ligustrum	10, 11	Program	48, 49, 50,	
Cornus (tree)	1	Lilac	14		51, 52	
Cotoneaster	8	Lonicera (shrub)	11	Sprinklers	59	
Crabapples	35	Lonicera (vine)	17	Spruce	21, 22	
Crataegus	1, 2	M				
Cranberrybush	15	Magnolia	2	Strawberries	42, 43	
Currants	43	Mahonia	27	Symphoricarpos	13, 14	
D		Maidenhair Tree	4	Syringa	14	
Deutzia	8	Malus	2	T		
Distance Tables	47	Maple	3	Tamarix	14	
Dogwood (shrub)	7, 8	Mockorange	11, 12	Taxus	22, 23, 24	
Dogwood (tree)	1	N				
Driconure	57	Nannyberry	15	Terra-Lite	57	
Dwarf Pear	37	Nectarines	39	Thuja	24, 25	
E		O				
Eleagnus	9	Oak	5	Tsuga	26	
Elm	5	P				
Euonymus		Pachysandra	27	U		
(evergreen)	27	Peaches	35, 36, 37	Ulmus	5	
Euonymus		Pears	37, 38, 40	V		
(shrub)	9	Peat Moss	57	Viburnum	14, 15	
F		Periwinkle	28	Vinca	28	
False Cypress	18, 19	Philadelphus	11, 12	Vines	16, 17	
Flowering Almond	12	Picea	21, 22	W		
		Y				
		Yew				22, 23, 24



